A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks;
" 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS"—*Washington.*

VOL. LVI. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1856. NO. 48.

GRAND UNION RALLY
IN GETTYSBURG,
Monday Evening, October 6.

THERE will be a grand rally of the Freemen of Adams county, in favor of Free Kansas, and opposed to the extension of Slavery to the National Territories—in Gettysburg, on *Monday Evening next*, at 6½ o'clock. The voters of all parties are invited to attend. The meeting will be addressed by

Thaddeus Stevens, Jas. Cooper, A. G. Curtin,

and other champions of the cause.

Attention, Union Men!

THE Central Union Club will meet at the Hall on *Monday Evening next*, at 6 o'clock, precisely, to march in procession to the Union Mass Meeting. Let every man be at his post at the tap of the drum. *By order of the President.*

To School Directors & Teachers.

THE undersigned, Superintendent of Common Schools of Adams County, hereby gives notice that he will meet the Boards of Directors of the Several Districts of the County, and the applicants for Schools who desire to be examined, at the following times and places:—

Oxford—At Schoolhouse in New Oxford, Saturday, Oct. 11th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Berwick township and Borough—At School house in Abbottstown, Saturday, Oct. 11th, at 2, P. M.

Hamilton—At Schoolhouse in Berlin, Monday, Oct. 6th, at 9, A. M.

Reading—At Malone's Schoolhouse, on Monday, Oct. 6th, at 2, P. M.

Latimore—At Livingston's Schoolhouse, on Tuesday, Oct. 7th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Tyrone—At Heidlersburg Schoolhouse, on Tuesday, Oct. 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Freedom—At Moritz's Schoolhouse, on Wednesday, Oct. 8th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Liberty—At Grayson's School House, on Wednesday, Oct. 8th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Hamiltonban—At Public School House in Fairfield, on Thursday Oct. 9, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Franklin—At School House at Flohr's Church, on Thursday, Oct. 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Butler—At Middletown School House, Friday, Oct. 10th, at 9 A. M.

Menallen—At Public School House in Bendersville, Friday, Oct. 10th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞School Directors and friends of Education are requested to attend. All Teachers who expect to apply for Schools in this county *must* attend at one of the public examinations. A failure to do this may deprive them altogether of Certificates.

R. HILL, County Super't.

Sept. 15. 3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 6th day of October next*, viz:

186. The first account of Isaac Trostle and Peter Trestle, Executors of Abraham Trostle, deceased.

189. The first and final account of John M'Knight, Adm'r of the estate of Jane Wray, deceased.

190. The first and final account of John M'Knight, Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine M'Knight, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*

Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 8, 1856. td

RAIL-ROAD NOTICE.
☞PAY UP!

THE undersigned, Treasurer of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, has been instructed by a resolution of the Board, to give the following Notice to the delinquent Stockholders, to wit:

That all moneys due on their stock subscriptions MUST be paid in to him, or to one of his Receivers in the County, on or before *the 6th day of October next*, or their arrearages will be placed in the hands of an officer, for collection by legal process.

J. H. M'CLELLAN, *Treas'r.*

Gettysburg, Sept. 15, 1856.

Gettysburg Female Seminary.

PRINCIPAL—Mrs. REBECCA REYNOLDS EYSTER.

THIS Institution having now passed into the hands of Mrs. R. R. Eyster, aided by her husband, the Rev. P. Eyster, A. M., will commence the Fall term on the *Fourth Monday of September*, (Sept. 22, 1856.)

The studies pursued in this Institution embrace all those branches of the Mental, Moral and Natural Sciences, usually taught in any of our Female Academies or Colleges of the first order, together with the Latin, French and German Languages, Music and Drawing.

As the Institution is designed to be a *Boarding* as well as a *Day School*, the Principals are prepared to receive Young Ladies from a distance into their family; and parents and guardians may be assured that every arrangement will be made for their comfort.

The morality, refinement and intelligence of the community, together with the remarkable salubrity of its climate, contribute to make Gettysburg a location peculiarly well adapted for an Institution of this kind.

For terms per session, list of studies, and references, see circular, or inquire of the Principals.

Gettysburg, Aug. 18. tf

ADJOURNED COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 6th day of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 1. te

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS low at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

Choice Poetry.

SPURN NOT THE GUILTY.

BY CAROLINE M. SAWYER

Scorn not the man whose spirit feels
The curse of guilt upon it rest:
Upon whose brow the hideous scales,
Of crime and infamy are prest.
Spurn not the lost one—nor in speech
More cold and withering than despair,
Or stern, relentless vengeance preach—
For he thy lesson will not hear!

'Twill rouse a demon in his heart
Which then too late would'st strive to chain,
And bid a thousand furies start
To life which never may sleep again.
No! better from her forest lair
The famished lioness to goad,
Than in his guilt remorse, despair,
With vengeful threats the sinner load.

But if a soul thou would'st redeem,
And lead a lost one back to God;
Would'st thou a guardian angel seem
To one who long in guilt hath trod—
Go kindly to him—take his hand,
With gentle words within thine own,
And by his side, a brother, stand,
Till thou the demon sin dethrone.

He is a man, and he will yield
Like snows beneath the torrid ray,
And his strong heart, though firmly steel'd,
Before the breath of love give way;
He had a mother once, and felt
A mother's kiss upon his cheek;
And at her knees at evening knelt,
The prayer of innocence to speak.

A mother! yes, and who shall say,
Tho' sunk, debased, he now may be,
That spirit may not wake to-day,
Which filled him at the mother's knee?
No guilt so utter e'er became,
But 'mid it we some good might find;
And virtue, through the deepest flame,
Still feebly lights the darkest mind.

Scorn not the guilty, then, but plead
With him in kindest, gentlest mood,
And back the lost one thou may'st lead
To God, humanity, and good!
Thou art thyself but man, and thou
Art weak, perchance, to fall as he—
Then mercy to the fallen show,
That mercy may be shown to thee.

Miscellaneous.

Life's Irritabilities.

What's the use of it? Don't worry yourself to death on account of what other people may say of you, as long as you know it is not true. Take care of the truth, that is your business. All falsehoods go to the bosom of their father, the devil, and their framers soon follow. So much as to falsehoods of you. As to falsehoods to you, and as to every tale the most remotely prejudicial to another, treat it, and the narrator, with the utmost possible indifference, until you hear the story of the other party; this is just, and wise, and kind.

☞There is beauty in the twilight, for then a softening influence seems to prevail over all the earth. Fit time to commune with our own spirits, and read aright the impulses and passions which govern us, and if aught of evil we read therein, we may strive to eradicate it, and enshrine purer purposes instead. And what better time to breathe a prayer to the Giver of all good, than when the soul is softened by old memories, and elevated by purer hopes.

☞When I see the leaves drop from their trees in the beginning of autumn, just such, think I, is the friendship of the world. Whilst the sap of maintenance lasts, my friends swarm in abundance; but in the winter of my need they leave me naked.

☞If a well bred woman is surprised in careless costume, she does not try to dodge behind the door to conceal deficiencies, nor does she turn red and stammer confused excuses. She remains calm and self-possessed, and makes up in dignity what she may want in decoration.

Singular Premiums.—Among the premiums offered by the Coles county (Ill.) Fair, held at Charleston last week, were the following:—To the ugliest man in this or adjoining States, to be adjudged by a committee of ladies, $10 mirror; to the tallest man, $5 walking stick; to the shortest man, $5 pair high-heeled boots; to the smallest animal of any kind of its age, 1 v. Pr. Farmer; to the best original conundrum, 1 v. N. O. Pic; to the best original toast, 1 v. N. Intelligencer; to a word or sentence with best comic definition, 1 Com. Blackstone.

☞A short time since, a barber offered a reward of fifty dollars for the best receipt for "instantly removing superfluous hair." Among the answers was one forwarded by a gentleman in Kingston. We give it: "Undertake to kiss a woman against her will."

☞The following good-natured paragraph is going the rounds: Speaking of olive oil, let me tell you an anecdote of my friend Godey, of Philadelphia, of the Lady's Book, sir, the best hearted man of that name in the world. Well, sir, Godey had a dinner party in early spring, with lettuce. He is a capital hand at salad, so he dressed it. The guests ate it; and—sir—well, sir, I must hasten to the end of my story.—Said Godey to the new girl next morning, "What has become of that bottle of castor oil I gave you to put away yesterday morning?" "Sure," said she, "you said it was castor oil, and I put it in the castor."—"Well," said Godey, "I thought so."

☞Excess of ceremony shows a want of breeding; that civility is the best which excludes all superfluous formality.

☞Politeness is like an air-cushion—there may be nothing in it, but it eases your jolts wonderfully.

Queer Gratitude.

As Captain —— was walking one afternoon in company with the Marquis of Anglesey, along Picadilly, he was accosted by a fellow—half-soldier, half-beggar, with a most reverential military salute.

'God bless your honor, and long life to you,' said the fellow, with an accent which betrayed the strong Irish brogue.

'How do you know me?' said the military man.

'An, is it how do I know yer Lanor,' said Pat, 'faix, good right sure I have to know the jintleman who saved my life in battle.'

The Captain, highly gratified at this tribute to his vigor in such hearing, slid half a crown into his hand, and asked him where?

'God bless yer honor, an' long life to ye,' said the grateful veteran, 'an' sure it was at New Orleans, when, seeing yer honor run away as hard as yer legs would carry ye from the Yankees, I followed ye hard and fast, and ran after ye out av the way, whereby I saved my life. Och! good luck to yer honor, I never will forget it, sure.'

The gallant Captain didn't wish to hear any more of such history, and waved his hand for Pat to vamose.

☞Mrs. Jones hired, the other day, Miss McDermott, just from Cork. Miss McDermott was ordered to "boil the tea kettle." "The what?" "The tea-kettle." "An' do you mane that?" "Certainly.—If I did not I would not have ordered you to do it—and be quick about it." "Yes, marm." Miss McDermott obeyed orders. In about half an hour afterwards Mrs. Jones renewed the conversation. "Where is the tea-kettle, Bridget?" "In the dinner pot, marm." "In the what?" "In the dinner pot. You told me to boil it, and I have had a scald on it for nearly an hour." Mrs. Jones could hear no more—She had a rush of blood to the head, and went into a swoon. The last we saw of her she was being carried up stairs in an arm-chair.

Good Lesson.

The Cincinnati Gazette learns that "a young and handsome girl, residing on Sycamore street, attempted, on last Sunday evening, to commit suicide by swallowing a large dose of laudanum. Soon after taking it she rued the rash act, told what she had done, and became exceedingly afraid she would die. A physician was called in, used the stomach pump, and yesterday the girl was doing well, and not only likely to recover from the effects of the poison, but also from a love fit, that it seems induced the foolish attempt. "Oh, Doctor!" said she to her physician, "wouldn't it have been horrible to kill myself for such a stupid fellow as ———; why, when he heard of it, he said he always thought I was a blamed fool!"

Mock Marriage and Surprise.

We take the following from the Cincinnati Times:

Yesterday afternoon, while on a visit to King's beer saloon, an old bachelor residing in the seventeenth ward, became enamored of a young Irish girl who was present as a drinking guest. Pretty well under the influence of liquor, the old bachelor popped the question, and to his delight received an affirmative answer. Nothing would do but a marriage forthwith, he hardly having patience to await the arrival of a priest. A number of b'hoys were in the garden and volunteered to superintend the arrangements for the old man, and soon one of them appeared in the garb of a priest, ready to perform the holy rite.

The ceremony is said to have been extremely rich, all sorts of questions having been asked the groom, who was in downright earnest, and really supposed he was being married. As soon as the ceremony was concluded he insisted on embracing his wife, but she instantly objected to being caressed in such a public place. The old fellow then ordered drinks all around, and told the boys to "go it loose" at his expense, for he was never so happy in all his life, and felt like throwing the money away. The beer flowed freely for about half an hour, at the close of which time a long procession of b'hoys entered the premises. Each man carried a baby, and the babies were laid at the feet of the groom who was ordered to 'ole upon his wife's children! The immense array of infantile innocence seemed to sober him. He gave them one long glance, and then declaring that they were not in the bargain, repudiated wife and all, and left the garden in a rage. The bride understood the joke, and was as much amused as any one present. The old "bach" remains shut up in his house, haunted, no doubt, by visions of a legion of babies.

☞In a recent political meeting in Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, one of the speakers, a butcher and market man, named Rogers, said among other things: "Your Col. Fremont ate dog!" Whereupon a voice replied: "He never ate half as much dog as the most of the people in this room!" "Prove it!" exclaimed the orator. Here a well known man arose, and with a victorious smile rejoined: "I should not think you would ask any proof of a man who has made sausages for you so long as I have!" It is needless to add that this was a clincher, and that the point of Mr. Rogers' speech was rather blunted.

Stealing a Locomotive.—The Memphis Evening News relates that a negro fireman, employed on the Somerville Branch Railroad, stole the locomotive, and taking on seven or eight other negroes, ran away with it to within one mile of that city, when they left it and took to the woods.

Remarkable Courage and Presence of Mind.

The Hudson Star relates the following case of remarkable courage and presence of mind on the part of a boy: The lad was employed in a subordinate capacity about the engine house of the Housatonic Railroad at West Stockbridge, and, on Saturday, undertook to adjust a switch for a train being driven by one of the firemen. By some means his foot was caught in some portion of the track, and before he could extricate it the locomotive passed over and crushed it almost entirely off below the ankle. The fireman was so alarmed that he sprang from the engine without shutting off the steam and run for a physician. Seeing the train moving on with no one to direct it, the injured boy got up on one foot and dragged the mangled remains of the other till he reached the locomotive, then crawled aboard, shut off the steam, made all secure and sat down, where he was found, greatly to the surprise of the returning firemen. Ether was administered at once and the foot amputated before he was conscious of the fact. He is now doing well. We regret that our informant could not give the name of this noble fellow. Such cases of heroism are rare. In the days of the old Roman Republic this lad would have received a civic crown.

Affecting Meeting.

The Cork Examiner mentions the following affecting circumstance as an incident of wars:

'A few Sundays since, a young and interesting country girl, plainly and neatly dressed, was standing among a group of anxious and agitated people, on the steam packet on the quay, evidently awaiting the arrival of the London boat, which, it was expected, would bring home a portion of the troops returning from the Crimea. As the boat approached the quay the young woman of whom we speak, recognized him for whom she evidently was anxiously and impatiently waiting, and in a few moments was recognized in return. Kind and fond greetings passed between them, the young woman waved a cordial and heartfelt welcome, and her husband acknowledged her salutations. When the ship touched the quay, she rushed on board, and eagerly making her way to the place where he stood, she reached out her hand to bid him welcome again to home and friends, when the poor fellow faltered for a moment, unable to repress his emotion, turned away from her and burst into tears—both arms had been shot away!—The poor woman hid her face in her handkerchief, and retired to the side of the ship where she could indulge her grief without observation, and many of the spectators who happened to witness the scene were almost as deeply affected for the moment.'

A Bit of Romance.

Some fifteen years ago a man and his wife came to this city from the country, bringing with them their child, a sprightly little boy. While engaged in the purchase of some articles the child was missed, and although every effort was made to find him, he was never heard of. Day before yesterday, Squire Horne received a letter from Texas, written by a man on his death bed, who acknowledged that he stole the child from its parents and raised him as his own son, and dying has left him all his property. Should this meet the eye of the parents—if indeed they are living—they can obtain all the information from Mr Horne to enable them to recover their lost son.—*Memphis Whig.*

Distinguished Arrival.

We learn from a private letter written by an officer of the British army, who covered himself with glory at Balaklava, that General Sir William Eyre has arrived in this country, and is now making a tour through the States. It will be recollected that General Eyre led the 3d Division of the English Army to the gates of Sebastopol on the 18th June, 1855. He was called upon by the commander of the troops, to give his reasons in writing for having lost so many men on that disastrous day. His answer was briefly and bravely this:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter; and in reply beg to state, that you ordered me to take the Cemetery, and I took it.

WM. EYRE."

His arrival in this city will stir up a good deal of enthusiasm among our hero-worshipping citizens.—*New York Mirror.*

A Crazy Man Riding on a Locomotive "Pilot."—The Chicago Tribune gives this thrilling incident:

As a train of passenger cars entered the station house at Waukegan, a day or two since, a man was discovered riding on the pilot or "cow-catcher," in front of the locomotive. When, where, or how he got into that dangerous position was to everybody a mystery. On removing him it was found that one of his legs was broken. He, however, made no complaint, and was unable or unwilling to answer any questions put to him. He maintained complete silence, except when any one offered to touch a small box in which he carried a sum of money.—He would then command them not to touch it. It was concluded that the man was crazy. In one of his pockets were found a quantity of trinkets—the treasures of a crazy man—together with a *piece of bone which he had pulled from the wound in his leg* while occupying his seat on the "Pilot."

☞The oldest mnemonic curiosity is, that a woman, who never knows her own age, knows to half an hour that of all her female friends.

National Traits.

It is said that a dispute once arose between three noblemen—one Irish, one Scotch, and the other English—as to the respective traits of their countrymen. It was respectfully claimed that the Irish were the most witty, the Scotch the most cunning, and the English the most frank.—The three agreed to decide the matter by walking out into the streets of London, and asking the first one they met, of each nation, what he would take to stand watch all night in the tower of St. Paul's Church.—The first one who came along was Johnny Bull, and he was accosted thus:

"What will you take to stand all night in the tower of St. Paul's?"

"I should not want to do it short of a guinea," was his frank reply.

The next one thus accosted was a Scotchman. He replied with his native cunning—"And what will you give?"

Lastly came along Patrick, and when asked what he would take to stand all night in the tower of St. Paul's, he wittily answered:

"An' shure, an' I think I should take a cowld."

A Royalist Revolution.

Revolutions in favor of Republics are frequent in Europe, but the last news from across the Atlantic bring us an account of an attempt to revolutionize almost the only Republic in Europe—the Swiss Union—and in favor of royalty. The Canton of Neufchatel, on the morning of the 4th of September, rose in opposition to the Federal Government. A Prussian nobleman, by name and surname Count Frederick Pourtales, followed by two or three hundred royalists, seized on the castle at Neufchatel, arrested several members of the Council of State, hoisted the Prussian flag, and issued a proclamation appealing to the "loyal" sympathies of the most determined republicans in Europe. A second column marched on a place less known to fame, La Chaux-de-Fonds. The Federal Governor was aroused to action, and sent two or three of its regiments to meet the insurgents, and they seem to have effectually done their work, for the republican colors of Neufchatel were victorious, the royalists having 12 killed, 50 wounded, and 100 prisoners, and at La Chaux-de Fonds had 15 men killed and 30 wounded. From two to three hundred of them were made prisoners.

Mammoth Cave—The New Discoveries.

Mr. E. Meriam publishes a description of the new avenue discovered in the Mammoth Cave. It is on the right-hand side, about four miles beyond Echo River. The roof or ceiling of the avenue resembles in appearance the snow ball chamber, but the rosettes and formations are much more beautiful than any heretofore discovered. This newly discovered avenue or hall, or whatever else it may be called, is about two miles in length. Stephen has made several new discoveries during the present year, and he is in hopes, after the busy season is over, to be able to find a passage from the main cave, so as to avoid crossing the cave river at high water. I am of opinion, from my extensive examination of the cave and the surrounding country, that Fruit's Knob, eight miles from the cave's mouth, a high sugarloaf-shaped hill or peak, forms one of the loftiest domes, and have suggested that Stephen's further explorations may be directed to that point. If my recollection is correct, it is about five hundred feet high.

The avenues already discovered in the cave number two hundred and twenty seven; the domes forty-seven; eight cataracts and twenty-three pits; and in addition to these, Stephen has discovered several domes and pits the present year.

The loftiest dome measures near 400 feet in height, and the deepest pit about 250 feet in depth.

Blitz Among the Boys.

The progress of Signor Blitz through the country, might be traced by observing the tricks of the little codgers in the various towns where he may have sojourned. The Hollidaysburg *Standard* says:

One boy the other day borrowed a stick of candy from a comrade, to show how he could pull it out of his ear. He swallowed it, and then twisted himself about in various ways to extract it, but at length informed his companion that he had forgotten that part of the trick!

Monster Meetings.

This is the phrase now used to describe well-attended political gatherings. One account of a meeting in Ohio heads it "one hundred and sixty thousand Democrats in council." The reader may judge of the moderate degree of exaggeration in the statement when reminded that the whole Democratic vote of the State of Ohio, last year, for Governor, was only 158,000.—Surely the entire Democratic population of the State, besides 50,000 spectators, could not have been congregated at Dayton at one time. The political limners should "keep probability in view" when giving pictures of assembled multitudes.

☞It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few feet of the snow.

☞To find out the number of children in a street, commence beating a bass drum. To find out the number of idle men, start a dog fight.

☞The largest flouring establishment in the world, it is said, will be in Richmond, Va. It will be 11 stories high when completed.

Dreadful Tragedy.

A Seducer Shot.—Sometime since we published an account of the elopement of a married lady from Port Hope, C. W., with a young man. The guilty pair came to Rochester, and were pursued by the injured husband, who waited there, armed, and resolved to shoot the destroyer of his peace. After a chase of some days between Port Hope, Rochester and Niagara, where the parents of the woman reside, the parties became separated and all became quiet, but the husband only reserved his wrath for a future occasion, as then predicted that he would, and has at length accomplished his purpose, by slaying in cool blood the seducer of his wife. The husband is named George Brogden, that of the seducer was Thomas Henderson. Both were young men, natives of Port Hope, who have been educated and rose to manhood together, and both embraced the same profession, that of the law. Since the intimacy of Henderson with Mrs. Brogden became known to Mr. B. he had devoted himself to revenge. The wife took refuge at the residence of her parents at Niagara, and Henderson eluded the pursuit of Brogden, and no doubt visited his wife at her residence.

On Tuesday evening last, Henderson came from Toronto to Port Hope on the steamer Arabian, and it is asserted that he was on his return from Niagara. Brogden expected him, and repaired to the wharf, armed with a loaded revolver. Soon after the boat was made fast, Henderson went into the bar-room of the boat, which was on the side next to the dock. Just then one of the officers of the steamer came to him and told him that Brogden was on the wharf in search of him. The warning came too late. At the next instant Brogden fired upon Henderson through the window of the boat. The ball passed into the back, under the shoulder blade, through the heart and out at the breast. Henderson fell, exclaiming "I am shot," and immediately expired. Had not the ball been spent in passing through the body of Henderson, it would have doubtless injured the friend who stood in front of him, and who was warning him of the presence of Brogden.—

The affair created intense sensation in Port Hope, where both parties were well known and have respectable relatives residing. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "justifiable homicide."—*Rochester (N. Y.) Union.*

Violent Tornado.—The Prescott (Canada) Messenger of Sept. 19th, gives an account of a tornado which on the previous Wednesday evening passed over the township of Winchester Mountain, &c, destroying fences, breaking trees, and unroofing barns and houses. The storm-king committed some strange fantastics, and sawlogs of a large size were carried several rods, and in some instances split or otherwise broken. A large fat hog was carried twenty rods and then thrown so violently on the ground as to tear out his entrails.—The house of Isaac Ferrit, in which were several persons, was unroofed, and a little boy's skull broken; several others of the inmates were more or less injured.

Church Politics.—An Alton (Illinois) paper states, as one of the effects of two churches in that city becoming political as well as religious sanctuaries, that some of their members are getting into very worldly ways. "One pew-owner in Rev. Mr. Haley's church offers to bet his pew, eligibly situated, and valued at $100, against a pew in the Rev. Mr. Norton's church, on the result of the general election in November."

South Carolina.—This is the only State in the Union in which the people do not choose Electors for President and Vice President. The Charleston News states that Gov. Adams will convene the Legislature the first Monday in November next to choose Electors for the State, that being the day fixed by law for holding the election of Electors to elect a President and Vice President of the United States in all the States of the Union.

A Wrinkle about the Age of Horses.—A few days ago we met a gentleman from Alabama, who gave us a piece of information in regard to ascertaining the age of a horse, after he or she has passed the ninth year, which was new to us, and will be, we are sure, to most of our readers. It is this: after the horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes on the eyelid at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well-defined wrinkle for each year of his age over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve; if four, he is thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine, and you will always get it. So says the gentleman; and he is confident it will never fail. As a good many people have horses over nine, it is easily tried. If true, the horse dentist must give up his trade.—*Southern Planter.*

A Woman Frightened to Death.—A woman was frightened to death in New York on Tuesday. She was crossing the track of the Harlem railroad while a train of cars were backing into the depot, and by some means become frightened, and fell across the track. The cars were stopped just as the first one touched her, but she was taken up dead.

☞How much more difficult it is to get a woman out on a wet Sunday than on a wet week day. Can the shut shops have anything to do with this?

☞Life is but a station, where we stop only for a few minutes. Before we have scarcely had time to enjoy a single thing, the bell rings for us to start again. It is but the affair of a breath, and we are gone!

They Will Have Cuba.

The Ostend Manifesto in Full Blast.—The great Democratic speech of the Hon. Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, is full of the most magnificent Democratic ideas. Take the following for example. Mr. Keitt is talking about the Democratic party and Cuba. Hear him:

As I said before, I am independent, not neutral. [Cheers.] If that party deviates from the right line of policy, I will oppose it. [Cheers.] I say, never will I act with any party that does not stand upon the constitution—I mean for the rights of the South. [Loud cheers.] I go with it now because it is a gallant party—because it is a progressive party—because it is a conservative party. [Cheers.] We have before us a great country. We have two races—the Latin and the Anglo Saxon, and with such elements composing the population of our country, our destiny must be a noble and exalted one. They love progress, and the *first step in that direction is the acquisition of Cuba.* [Loud and enthusiastic cheers.] Standing on your southern shores, *the sentinel of your watch towers*, it must be ours, or the South is exposed to invasion. Yes, it must be ours, and I have no objection to the fillibusters taking it. [Loud cheers.] Take it, and we will pay for it afterwards. [Tremendous cheering.] Take it—I care not in what manner—and then we will roll into it a gulf stream of Southern population that will make it truly the gem of the Antilles. Externally guarded, by nature protected, roll into it your Southern population, and the navies of all the earth may thunder around its shores, and they will thunder in vain. [Loud cheers.] Yes, controlling the commerce of the West for three thousand miles, and controlling also the commerce of the East, through the greater enterprise and commercial spirit of our population, Cuba would be what Palmyra was in ancient times, if it once throws off the despotism of Spanish rule. [Loud cheers.] The Democratic party can and will take it. [Cheers.]

This proves that the Ostend Manifesto of Mr. Buchanan, of "wresting Cuba from Spain, if we have the power," is a living principle among the Democracy of the South.

Henry Clay's Opinion of Buchanan.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The Intelligencer, of this city, contains a political letter from Thomas H. Clay, the oldest son of the late Henry Clay, touching his father's opinion of James Buchanan. He says that his father thought Buchanan weak, corrupt, and wanting, as Jackson said, in moral firmness.

☞The Hon. Hamilton Fish, U. S. Senator from New York, in a long and elaborate letter, has given his adhesion to the Republican cause, and declared his intention to vote for the Presidential nominees of that party. In spite of this determination Mr. Fish declares that he is still a Whig and cherishes Whig principles and patriotism as fondly as ever; and argues that, on the score of party allegiance or party attachment, Mr. Fillmore, in his present position, has no stronger claims upon Whigs than has Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Fremont, even if as much, for they never abandoned their party. In regard to the alleged sectionalism of the Republicans, he says he finds nothing sectional in the call of the Convention which nominated Mr. Fremont, and if any portion of the Union was unrepresented in that Convention it was from its own free choice, and not because it was excluded by the terms in which the Convention was called. Mr. Fish's letter is dated the 12th instant, anterior, of course, to the meeting of the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, and is characterized with much frankness and moderation.

☞The Rev. Mr. Tyng, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, who, was recently requested by the vestry to resign, because of his having introduced politics into the pulpit, has agreed to submit to the decision of a majority of his congregation. The vestry have acquiesced in this arrangement, and on Sunday last printed notices were placed in the pews, notifying the congregation of the time and place for holding the election. Should three-fourths of the congregation deposite their votes "for the vestry," the rector is to vacate the rectorship, and if "against the vestry," Mr. T will retain his place. Mr. Tyng is preparing a statement, and the vestry will also have their accounts of the difficulty ready in due season. The rector has many warm friends, and the vestry are likewise ably supported. The vote will be taken on Monday, the 3d of November.

What Are Things Coming To?—One of our New England cotemporaries states, (says the Philadelphia Presbyterian,) that on a late Sabbath evening, whilst the pastor of a certain church was preaching a hot political sermon, one of his hearers, not thinking it for edification, took up his hat and rose to retire, when, the congregation immediately saluted him with a "storm of hisses."

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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A T a meeting of the Managers of the Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Sept. 8, 1856, the following Report of the operations of the Company during the past year, was submitted by the Executive Committee, adopted by the Board, and ordered to be published:

Amount of Cash and Notes on hands at last settlement, Sept. 3, 1855,	$1716 85½
Cash Premiums received during the year,	745 28
Cash Interest received on Notes,	81 19½
	$2546 63
Cash paid out during year, as per Treasurer's Report,	$78 91½
Cash paid Treasurer's Salary,	15 00
" " John Knopp, for loss by fire,	1 28½
" " John Reinhart, " "	3 00
Notes outstanding, bearing interest,	1938 50
Cash in hands of Treasurer,	509 90½
	$2546 63
Amount of Property insured as per last Report,	$664,126 56
Amount of Property insured during the year,	200,607 98
	$864,734 54
Surrendered during the year, $11,967 00	
Expired during year, 59,023 31—	70,990 31
	$793,744 23
Amount of Premium Notes as per last Report,	$38,551 48
Amount of Premium Notes taken during the year,	14,988 96
	$53,540 44
Surrendered during the year, $670 74	
Expired during year, 1,525 21	2,195 95
	$51,344 49
Number Policies as per last Report,	525
" " issued during year,	152
	677
Surrendered and Expired,	50
Policies now in force,	627

AVAILABLE FUNDS OF THE COMPANY.

Moneys invested, (Notes,)	$1,938 50
Cash in hands of Treasurer,	509 90½
Premium Notes uncollected,	48,805 77

Sept. 19, 1856.—3t

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Coats from $1 to $20,
Pants " 62½ cts. to $10,
Vests " 62½ cts. to $6.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detites, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
April 7. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AT SAMSON'S
CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

☞I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again. Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the South-east Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

CARPET BAGS of every size up to at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c., &c.

Gentleman's Goods in Great Variety.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Claret, Drab, Plaid, Clouded, and Figured Cloths; Black, Brown and Fancy Cassimeres, Figured, Plaid and Plain of every variety of shade of color, Drab Detate, Cashmerette, Bombazine, Silk Warp, Alpacca, &c. &c.

Also, Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any retail establishment in the country.

The LADIES will please call, as we are at all times pleased to see them.

The GENTLEMEN'S attention is invited to our large assortment in their line. In connection with the Store, is our

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
at the Sand-Stone Front,

Where everything is done up in the neatest and best manner. We can rig a man from head to foot in the very shortest notice. Call and see and judge for yourselves.

April 7.

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Berege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices,* Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK,

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.
April 14.

NEW GOODS!
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. Arnold, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.,* to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',
April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
aints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER,
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County.

☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

TIN WARE, &C.
SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

TAILORING.
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and varied assortment of Summer HATS and SHOES—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant Wool Beavers and Wool Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid, also Straw French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

June 16.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership in carrying on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the [illegible] WAY and [illegible]

COOKING STOVES.

the *Parlor, Air-tight, and Ten plate Stoves,* of various styles and sizes; also Kettles and Pans, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, Wash Irons, Washing Machine Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery. Plough CASTINGS of every description. We make the *Seyler, Boeler,* and different kinds of *Wiley Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILINGS

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.
Gettysburg, May 4. tf

Fayetteville Female Seminary.

THE duties of the Institution will be resumed *on the 1st of September,* 1856, under direction of the Principal, who will be assisted by teachers formerly employed. In this school a moral and religious influence will be exercised, free from sectarian prejudice. The scriptures are daily read in the school room. Pupils attend church on Sabbath as directed by parents or Guardians,—five denominations of professing Christians worship in the village. Fayetteville is six miles from Chambersburg, on the Baltimore turnpike, adjacent to the South Mountain. During the first three days of the session pupils will be conveyed from Chambersburg free of charge.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, Light, Fuel, Room Furnished	$50.00
Tuition in the English language	10.00
Washing per dozen	40
Music and use of the Piano	20.00
Oil Painting	12.00
Penciling and Drawing	6.00
French, Greek or Latin, taken with other studies, each	4.00

The academic year is divided into two sessions, of five months each; the first commences on the 1st of September, the second on the 1st of February.

Pupils charged from the time they enter, and no deduction but for indisposition. Address J. KENNEDY, Principal, Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa.

Aug. 18. 1m

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
April 19. T. WARREN.

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county. Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a *good* barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3. tf

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the 'Sentinel' Office.

Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs.
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS,

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.

July 24.

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Miners of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for any* other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*
March 24.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

Section 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia, nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no;*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, through the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article I.

The legislature shall have power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

In Senate, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

In House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25.—On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

Extract from Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

Secretary's Office, Filed April 24 1856. A. G. CURTIN, Sec'y. of the Com.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitutions, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April, 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*.—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Hunecker, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunecker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, [Cambria,] Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright [Dauphin] and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz,

Yeas—Messrs Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, [Allegheny,] Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Whallon, Wright, [Dauphin,] Wright, [Luzerne] and Zimmerman—64.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunecker, Leisinring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Hunecker, Ingham, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth for the session of 1856.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

AYER'S PILLS.
PILLS THAT ARE PILLS!

PROF. HAYES, State Chemist, of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all PILLS, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows, viz:

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.
Emory Washburn, Governor of Mass.
W. C. Plunkett, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.
Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S.
Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep U. S. A.
Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.
† John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

MEN THAT ARE MEN!

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the System, cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Aug. 25. 2m

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May 19. 4m

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa." blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

An Able Letter.

The letter of the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Whig Senator from New York, announcing his intention to support Fremont and Dayton, presents a sound, common sense view of the political issues of the campaign. It will have a decided effect in New York.—Mr. Fish says he is a Whig, and he desires no additional epithet, neither National nor Union, nor Conservative, nor Free Soil.—Although he is reluctant to abandon the name of Whig, he yet finds the Whig party temporarily disorganized, and presenting no distinctive candidates for support, but obliged to make their choice between the Democratic, American, and Republican parties. The issues presented by the different parties are thoroughly dissected, and the characters of the candidates are fairly discussed. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fillmore he concedes are candidates of tried experience and statesmanship, and Col. Fremont is not unpraised nor unknown. Of the Democratic candidate Mr. Fish says:

"For more than a third of a century, Mr. Buchanan has occupied a space in the political history of the country; his political sympathies varying with the current of popular opinion. At one time a warm Federalist, and then a zealous Democrat—friend, and then opponent, of a National Bank—a supporter of a high protective policy in Pennsylvania, and a member of the Free Trade Cabinet, which aimed to overthrow that policy—an approver of the Missouri Compromise line, and the advocate of its extension, and now approving its obliteration—first disapproving, and then applauding, the abrogation of the limitation of slavery extension."

Mr. Fish discusses the Cincinnati Platform and the foreign policy embodied in it, including the Ostend pronunciamento, and concludes that what was once the National Democratic party has been converted into a mere sectional Southern party, and that slavery extension and filibustering are the great objects of Mr. Buchanan's desire to be elevated to the Presidency.

Mr. Fish says "he entertains a high respect for Mr. Fillmore as a citizen, and if he were now the representative of the Whig party, and of Whig principles, we might, even under the conviction of impending defeat, assert our principles by casting away votes for the candidate of our party. But he repudiates the Whig party, its organization, and its principles," and "on the score of party and its principles," and "on the allegiance, or party attachment, Mr. Fillmore, in his present position, has no stronger claim upon us Whigs than has Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Fremont; perhaps not as much claim, for they never abandoned us."

Mr. Fish says that, from the best information at his command, he cannot name a single State which will cast its vote for Mr. Fillmore, and if the Election would go into the House, he still would have not a chance for his election. Of the Republican party and Col. Fremont, Mr. Fish says:

"The party which supports Col. Fremont is said to be 'sectional'—if a charge were to be proved by its repetition, this would be fully established.

I find, however, nothing sectional in the call of the Convention by which he was nominated. If any portion of the Union was unrepresented in that Convention, it was from its own free choice, and not because it was excluded by the terms in which the Convention was called. The South disclaims the responsibility of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and unless that repeal was a sectional measure the invitation to the Convention which nominated Col. Fremont was comprehensive and as broad as the Union. The resolutions adopted by the Convention are largely in the language of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution. They make no assault upon the rights of any section, or upon the people of any section; they embody many of the principles for which the Whig party ever contended, while they contain no assertion of general principles for which the whig party did not contend, or against which the National Whigs, North or South, would object; they invade no rights of property of any kind; they do not assail the right of the States to establish and regulate their domestic institutions; they do not propose to interfere with the migration or transfer of slaves from State to State, or with slavery in the District of Columbia; they contemplate no obstruction to the rendition of the fugitive slaves, and no interference with the fugitive slave law; they make no objection to the future admission of slave states; they raise no question of the permanence of slavery within the States, and do not tend to the agitation of any question affecting the institution of slavery within the States. In all these points they contain not a word to which the extremest Southern man would object.

A Southern man by birth and by education, he is the candidate of the party which is said to be Northern; he is supported by a party said to be opposed to the Romish religion, and his opponents say that he is a Roman Catholic; his election is opposed as dangerous to the rights of slaveholders and the anti-slavery *Standard* (the organ of the abolitionists) deprecates his success, which, it says, "will, in its benumbing and satisfying influence, retard the movement of the slave's redemption," he is charged at the South with *opinions and tendencies* dangerous to the rights of the South; and at the North his votes in the Senate are quoted as evidence of pro-slavery proclivities.

I am induced to believe, from all that I can learn, that his opinions and his principles are fixed, moderate and conservative—that while respecting, as he must do, the rights of the South, he has not been blinded to the great wrong of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the effort to extend slavery by the agency of the general Government into Territory which, by a fair, clear distinct understanding between the different parts of the Union, had been dedicated to freedom—an understanding in the nature of a compact, and the more obligatory because its permanence and its enforcement depended upon the honor and the good faith of the parties.

There are two prominent issues involved in the pending contest:

I. The slavery question—not as an abstract question; but a question of right and of political power. "Shall slavery be carried into territory formerly covered by the Missouri Compromise?" and

II. The foreign policy of the government—"Shall peace and justice, or violence and outrage, be its policy?"

This latter issue must not be forgotten or overlooked. As there are practically two great questions involved in the contest, so is the issue of the contest practically between two candidates—Buchanan and Fremont.

What, then, is our duty as whigs?

Can we support the democratic candidate, and perpetuate the policy which has induced the very state of political sectionalism we deplore, and into which we have been plunged by the acts of the present administration? Can we adopt the democratic platform, and surrender the principles which have commended the whig party to our reason, judgment and affections? Can we accept the views which are likely to predominate in the management of our foreign relations, should the doctrines promulgated at Ostend be clothed with Executive power and authority?

For myself, I must answer these questions in the negative.

Let us turn to the other side.

We find no assault upon a single whig principle—no danger of an unsafe and belligerent foreign policy—no extreme or violent proposition in regard to slavery where it now exists, but only that resistance to its advance and spread over soil long since made free, which we have ever advocated.

Again, I answer for myself.

In such a crisis, and under such circumstances, my voice must be there. I can, without difficulty, perceive my way clear to that point, and though still a Whig, shall cast my vote for Fremont and Dayton, esteeming such course the best and surest remedy for present evils, and trusting that the time is not far distant when political organizations will again assume broader and more catholic grounds.

☞The City Council Chamber of Washington was, on Monday evening, the scene of much excitement, which fortunately ended without personal injury to the parties who occasioned it. Mr. D. A. Watterston, a member of the Council from the fifth ward, had offered a petition on the subject of abating a nuisance in an alley in his ward, which Mr. John H. Peters, a member of the preceding Council, then within the bar, characterized, aloud as containing falsehoods. Mr. Watterston turned upon him and seized him by the two cheeks, scratching them considerably. This brought other members around the parties and caused their separation. The fracas, however, was immediately renewed outside the chamber. Peters having followed Watterston out, and after attempting something like an apology, gave him a blow with his fist, when Watterston drew a sword from a sword cane and aimed a lunge with such force at his antagonist that it was thought he had run him through. The weapon, however, only grazed his side, and bending round his body produced the illusion.—Peters was not armed. Both parties were bound over to answer at the criminal court and keep the peace.

Painful Drowning Case—Noble Conduct of a Mother.—On Tuesday afternoon, a small boy, named Francis Queenan, aged four years, was accidentally drowned in the Cohocksink creek, by falling from a canal boat. His mother, who was near at hand, instantly plunged into the water in order to rescue her offspring, and would no doubt have been drowned herself, but for the prompt appearance of Officer Lurk, of the Nineteenth Ward, whose attention was attracted to the spot by the noise emanating from the crowd of spectators. The officer sprang overboard from the boat, and with great difficulty succeeded in rescuing the mother, but the child perished. Such was the frantic condition of the parent, that it became necessary to keep a watchful eye over her some time after, having made several attempts to again seek the rescue of the poor boy. The accident occurred at Front and Haydock streets, and caused much excitement.—*Philadelphia News.*

Fatal Affray in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—An affray occurred at a boarding house in South street to-day, between two young men, named David Keavis and Edward Spencer, growing out of a quarrel about an umbrella.—Keavis was stabbed to the heart and died in five minutes.

Destructive Fire at Atlanta, Ga.

The engine depot of the various railroads centering at Atlanta, Ga, was destroyed by fire, on Friday last. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Apples for Export.—Owing to the failure of the apple crop in Europe there is a large demand at New York for exportation, and the Journal of Commerce says that at least ~~two thousand barrels of Newtown~~ pippins, embracing the best of the crop, will be sent out this fall. One firm already has contracts for England to the amount of six thousand barrels. Shipments this year have commenced early, and all the first quality fruit received in market up to the 1st of December, of the varieties mentioned, will be readily purchased, to send off. In packing, each apple is rolled up separately in paper, which absorbs moisture and preserves the fragrance of the fruit, after which the apples are compactly arranged in layers. Newtown pippins for packing are worth at New York from 6 to 88 per barrel, and often bring as high as $16 in England.

The Eruption of the Sandwich Islands.—Late advices from Hilo state that the eruption of the volcano at Mauna Loa still continued. The lava was spreading more laterally, bursting out through the old crust, and flowing on to the right and left. The village was not considered to be endangered unless the discharge should be materially increased. The whole area overspread by the lava is estimated at about two hundred thousand acres, which must forever remain a barren waste.

Verdict Against a City.—On Saturday, in the Supreme Court at Boston, the jury rendered a verdict against the city for $2,250 damages, in favor of the heirs of George Palmer, who died from injuries received by slipping on the ice on the pavements in 1853. Negligence on the part of the city authorities was alleged, and $20,000 damages claimed, but only $2,250 awarded.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—JOSEPH PUMROY.
Senator—WASHINGTON CROOKS.
Assembly—JOHN MUSSELMAN.
Commissioner—PETER MICKLEY, of D.
Auditor—BERNARD HILDEBRAND.
Director of the Poor—JOSEPH KEPNER.
Associate Judges—DAVID HORNER. WM. R. STEWART.
District Attorney—WM. B. McCLELLAN.
County Surveyor—JACOB DIEHL.

☞The Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Baltimore, have given a unanimous call to the Rev. JACOB A. LEFEVER, (formerly of this place,) to be their Pastor. Mr. L. has been preaching for them for a few months as a supply, and his labors have been so successful, and his ministrations so agreeable, that the unanimous call is the result.

☞Rev. O. B. THAYER, who was appointed at the last session of the Baltimore Annual Conference to Gettysburg, has, it is stated, received from Bishop James a transfer to the Oregon (Illinois) Conference; and at the session of that conference held in Portland, Illinois, on the 17th of September, was appointed to Oregon City Circuit.

☞*Voters of Adams!*—Are you ready for the contest? Have you determined upon your own course; and if you have, has your neighbor had your kindly advice and urgent appeal to go to the polls, and vote for the good cause? If you have not, is it not time that you awake to the importance of the issue? But one week from to-morrow is a day fraught with high and important consequences. If we carry our noble State and County Tickets, with that clever fellow, COCHRAN, at the head, Mr. Buchanan must inevitably lose Pennsylvania, and, losing Pennsylvania, he loses all. How necessary is it, then, for every voter of Adams and the State, who loves his country, and would not have it longer disgraced by such men as the present incumbent, to engage earnestly and untiringly in the contest to overthrow them! Let not a vote be lost—make your voice tell for every man on the Union ticket. They are all men worthy of your support—and their election will tell powerfully upon the defamer of Henry Clay! To the polls, then, freemen of Adams—and have your neighbors with you there, too!

Ridiculous!

To hear the *Compiler* trying to humbug his readers into a belief that the *Sentinel* belongs to a "contemptible Abolition party," when every man, woman and child in the community knows it never did, does not, and never will. It will not interfere with Slavery where it exists constitutionally; and deprecates and condemns the course of the Garrison fanatics. But it ever has, and ever will, raise its voice against the extension of Slavery into territory now free. This is the great issue now *before* the people; and all the ridiculous cry of Abolition and Black Republicanism will not drive the freemen of the Union from their onward course!

☞*Friends of* HENRY CLAY!—In the words of a neighboring county committee, we call upon you to be true to your principles, and to those whom you followed through evil report and good report, through success and failure; we conjure you to be true to CLAY, and by your votes on the 14th, deal a hearty blow to those who calumniated him when alive, and did not praise him until he was beyond the reach of their malice.

Union State Ticket.

We hope that every opponent of the present National Administration, and of Slavery extension, will vote the entire State ticket. If it is carried Buchanan will be certainly defeated; but if the State ticket be beaten, the Buchanan men will rally, fight with redoubled energy, and proclaim it as a great victory, over the whole Union. Do not strike off the name of a single candidate.

☞We learn that the American, Republican and Union State Committees are to meet in Harrisburg on Tuesday next, to make arrangements for a Union Electoral Ticket. The skies are brightening.

The Union in Few Simple.

A *good anecdote is told by Gen. Nye, of Col. Fremont and some South Carolina secessionists. The General, with the South Carolina friends, were calling upon Col. Fremont, and the conversation ran upon the election, when one of the chivalry said: "Mr. Fremont, if you are elected we will secede." Col. Fremont instantly replied: "I hope you will make arrangements to leave the State behind you."*

☞The Buchanan men are asking the old line Whigs to come to their assistance! [illegible]

The October Election.

To-morrow week is the day fixed by law for the annual election in this State. The direct bearing, remarks a cotemporary, which the result of this election will have upon the Presidential election, renders it of the utmost importance. It may, and most probably will, decide the fate of Kansas, and the immense territory west and South of it forever, or at least as long as slavery and the effects of the colored race upon our population and social and political welfare, shall last. What immense results are depending upon the ordinary political action of the people of Pennsylvania! But we live in an extraordinary time, and when the ballot-box wields an influence and a power potent for weal or woe unknown in our previous history.

If Pennsylvania elects the Union State ticket, by a handsome majority, we may consider the Presidential question settled. It will electrify the country, and produce such confidence in the ranks of Freedom, that the battle in November will result in a comparatively easy victory.

We therefore make an earnest appeal to all our readers to prepare for the October election. Take measures to have every vote out in every district, and roll up such majorities as will carry dismay into the ranks of the Buchanan forces.

Out for Fremont.

Hon. E. March, of New Jersey, who was President of the Convention that nominated FILLMORE, has published a letter declaring his intention to support FREMONT. He is hostile to slavery extension, and knowing that a division of its opponents will aid the election of BUCHANAN, and that FILLMORE has no chance, he goes for the man who can and will defeat him, Col. FREMONT.

☞How evanescent are the honors of this world! How trifling, even in the progress of time, to say nothing of eternity, the highest offices upon the earth! One of the Presidents of the United States, JAMES MONROE, who filled its office worthily for two full terms, a brave and meritorious officer of the Revolution, Minister to France, and afterwards to England, Secretary of State, &c. &c., is now forgotten by the world, and only bears a name among the Rulers of the country, without a thought else. His remains now lie in an obscure burial-place in New York, without a monument to mark his resting-place. In his latter days he resided with a married daughter in the city of New York, and died there on the morning of the 4th of July, 1831.

☞The Rev. A. B. QUAY, known to many of our readers, died at his residence in Beaver, Pa., on the 22d ult., after a protracted illness. He has been for a few years past, agent of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society.

☞The Hon. Anson Burlingame, of Mass. has been re-nominated for Congress by the Americans and Republicans.

Miss Dix.—Among the passengers in the Baltic, just arrived in New York, is Miss D. L. Dix, the indefatigable philanthropist, whose labors are so well known wherever an interest is felt in the welfare of this unfortunate class. During her absence from the U. States she has traveled extensively through Great Britain, and in nearly every country of Europe, investigating the condition of the insane.

☞The Old School Presbyterian Synod of Baltimore will meet at Winchester, Va., on the 15th instant.

☞*Graham's Magazine* for October, is beautifully illustrated with steel and wood engravings, and a handsome colored plate of the Fashions for October. The table of contents exhibits an agreeable variety of original contributions, consisting of historical and biographical sketches, poetry, tales, essays, &c., from some of our best authors. This periodical has acquired new life and vigor under the management of its new proprietors, Messrs Watson & Co., S. Third st., Philadelphia.

More Specie Going!

The steamer Atlantic sailed from New York on Saturday week, for Liverpool, with nearly *a million of dollars* in specie; and the steamer Asia, on Wednesday, with nearly *a million more*—making nearly TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, in less than a week, going abroad to pay for articles which the blind, miserable *free trade* policy of those now in power in the Government have encouraged the introduction of. We hope, in another year, to see them swept from their positions.

☞The President of the U. States left Washington on Tuesday morning for his former residence in New Hampshire. He was very handsomely received at Baltimore; but in Philadelphia there was but little attention to him, and he passed through that city quietly.

He reached New York about 10 o'clock, and, taking a hack, went quietly to the Astor House, went to bed in a few minutes, and left in the morning for New Hampshire. He declined the hospitalities of Boston; but he was to be received at his old residence, (Concord, N. H.) with great display.

☞By the test of a rain guage it was ascertained there was more rain fell on Monday night in Baltimore county than had fallen in the same length of time for twelve years. The streams were exceedingly high, and the roads very much washed

The Union State Ticket.

We would urge upon the friends of both FREMONT and FILLMORE in this State, the importance of carrying the Union State Ticket at the October election. Let them be thoroughly organized and put forth their strength at this election, and the result is certain to be a victory that will gladden the hearts of the friends of both these candidates all over the Union. The friends of BUCHANAN and Slavery are urging their party friends to hold meetings in every township and school district in the State, and register the names of all the voters, and provide means to bring all their strength to the polls.

This should be a warning to the friends of the Union State Ticket to follow the same course, and see that every friend of Free Kansas and the Union be brought to the polls on the second Tuesday of October and provided with a Union State and County Ticket. Let there be no failure in this, and the result will be VICTORY.

Friends of the UNION TICKET in Adams, we urge upon you to prepare for the first struggle by voting for COCHRAN, PHELPS and LAPORTE. One week from to-morrow and the crisis will be over on the State election. Be up and doing, as duty demands that Pennsylvania should be heard for Kansas.

☞That the policy of Pierce's administration—"the cause of all our woe"—is condemned by a very decided majority of the people of this country; that that policy can be continued under the supervision of Mr. Buchanan *only* through the divisions and dissensions of the Opposition, are propositions which few deny, and still fewer doubt.

It is gratifying to know that in this State, where the want of union seemed not long ago, to secure the election of Buchanan, the threatened danger is disappearing.—The union on the State ticket is perfect, and that the State will go in November as it goes in October, seems to be the general opinion.

If every man who disapproves of the course of President Pierce, and desires the peace and quiet of the country, will go to the polls and vote in the way that will tell most effectually against the success of the Democratic party, the unprincipled repealers of the Missouri Compromise and disturbers of the public peace—though every man who approves of their course should vote for them—will be driven from power by such an expression of popular condemnation as has never been known before in this country, and quiet, good order, and good feeling will soon be restored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—It is said that the administration will make a demand on New Granada for a speedy and ample atonement for the wrongs inflicted upon our countrymen by the officers and people of the State of Panama; and meanwhile our naval forces will exercise more vigilance than heretofore for the protection of our citizens on the Isthmus.

☞A death occurred in Washington last week, which forcibly illustrates the uncertainty of human life. The wife of Dr. W. Williams, who was married on the 27th Sept., died on the 29th, two days after.—Thus, from the altar to the tomb—how brief the space!

Destructive Fire at Pittsburg.—On Sunday afternoon fire was discovered in Phillips' Glass House, (formerly Phillips, Best & Co.'s,) on the corner of Second street and the Canal, in Pittsburg, Pa., and before the flames could be subdued about fifty frame houses in that part of the town known as "Hardscrabble" were consumed, involving a loss of some $15,000, and rendering about seventy-five poor families houseless.

The Thirty-Fifth Congress.—Five States have already elected Representatives to the next Congress, viz. Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Vermont and Maine. The following States elect their members before the Presidential election takes place: Florida and Georgia on the first Monday in October; Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday in October; and South Carolina on the second Monday in October.

☞A terrible hurricane swept over Inagua—one of the Bahama Islands—on the 25th of August, destroying some $25,000 worth of property and several lives.

Exciting Scene.—During a political meeting held in a hall in Watkins, (New York,) a short time since, a chandelier containing three or four camphene lamps came down with a crash, falling directly in the centre of a group of a hundred ladies. The place took fire, and several of the ladies' dresses caught from the camphene, but the efforts of the assembly soon put the flames out.

☞Ex-Governor Slade, of Vermont, has just sent out another company of female school teachers to the West. There were twenty-five in this company, going to Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Iowa, and they swell the total who have thus gone out under Gov. Slade's auspices to 450.

More Recruits.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser contains the names of *two hundred and fifty democrats* of that city, who appeal to their old associates in the State of Michigan, to come out from among the foul party called "free-foes." Every man of the lot voted for Franklin Pierce four years ago. The reformation is onward.

The State Election.

With a view to induce a united opposition to the Democracy in our State, the Harrisburg Telegraph reminds us that upon the next Legislature will devolve the duty of passing a law districting the State and apportioning the members of the Senate and Lower House. If the Locofocos return a majority to the Legislature, they will continue their old system of tactics, and endeavor to disfranchise their political opponents for seven years. If the Whigs, Americans and Republicans be saved from this fate by a resort to the veto power, still they will find themselves fiercely fought and badly treated. With an American Governor in the chair; and majorities of political friends in both branches, the State will be fairly districted, and the popular voice will have an opportunity of a fair expression for a number of years. Upon the next Legislature, also, will devolve the duty of electing a United States Senator in room of Mr. Brodhead, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1857. The people of Pennsylvania should be true to their own interest and dignity, and should be careful to secure the election of a United States Senator, who possesses talents to discern, and the moral courage to defend the true policy of the State.—*Phila. Sun.*

☞The Republicans of Maryland, in submitting an electoral ticket to the people, accompany it with a declaration of principles. The address declares that the Republicans of Maryland are entirely devoted to the Constitution and the Union, and expresses the conviction that there never again can be "peace between the two great sections of our country until the rights guaranteed by all the compromises in regard to slavery are fully restored." The charge that the Republican party is in favor of the abolition of Slavery, is asserted to be unfounded, and it is held that this is a subject to be disposed of only by the government of the Slave States. The question to be settled is declared to be—"Shall the territories reserved by the compromise for free labor be encroached upon by slavery, and the free white man, of whatever class, who would fly from the institution, have no spot in the temperate regions of the national domain in which he can be secure?" To secure these rights, the Republicans of Maryland oppose the present administration and the election of Mr. Buchanan and vote for Col. Fremont.

Fire and Distressing Loss of Life.—On Friday morning, 25th ultimo, about one o'clock, the dwelling house of Mr. Jackson Dawson, at West Union, Doddridge county, Va., was entirely destroyed by fire, and in it all of his children, five in number; also Miss Lavinia Myers, a girl that lived with him. The Western Herald says that Mr. D. himself, in attempting to save his children, was so badly burned that his recovery is thought doubtful. The fire is supposed to have originated in the kitchen.—Mr. Dawson was from Allegheny county, Md.

Another Duel Threatened.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Mr. B. B. Botts, a son of John M. Botts, published a card in the Richmond Whig, denouncing Roger A. Pryor, Editor of the Enquirer, in severe terms. Mr. Botts says: Nothing but physical incapacity, occasioned by rheumatic attacks, has prevented him from inflicting on Mr. Pryor personal chastisement, and then proclaims his conduct towards his (Mr. B.'s) father to have been brutal, ruffianly, and cowardly to the last degree, and invites him to resort to the duel in defence. He declares Mr. Pryor to be a bully, a blackguard, a posted coward, and a poltroon, and uses other language that must cause a meeting.

Destructive Fire.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29th.—One half the business portion of the village of Perry, Wyoming county, New York, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. Among the buildings destroyed were the Post-office, Masonic Hall, Methodist Church, Wyoming Times office and eight stores. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Perry is a thriving town of 1,800 inhabitants, 50 miles southeast of Buffalo.

Verdict Against a Railroad.—The case of Whitaker vs. Boston and Maine Railroad has been tried at Lowell, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, and damages in the sum of $3,446 93. Whitaker had a thigh broken, and was otherwise injured, at a crossing on this road some year or more ago.

Fires and Railroad Accidents.—The total loss by fires in the United States during the last month, so far as information has been received, is $1,336,000, making the total for the year thus far $16,390,000.—The number of large fires in September was twenty-seven. During the month there were six accidents to railway trains, four of which were occasioned by collision and two by the breaking of axles. Twenty-one persons were killed and twenty-seven wounded. *N. Y. Jour. Com.*

☞At the Agricultural Fair in Delaware county, N. Y., on Thursday last, a portable steam engine, which was in operation, exploded, and killed fourteen persons, and wounded several others.

☞A letter from Kansas says that the armed bands have now dispersed, the citizens are returning to their claims, business is reviving, & peace prevails throughout the Territory. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Jones, Stringfellow, and other Pro-Slavery agitators. The new Governor has authorized the formation of battalions to preserve the peace.

THE BALL IN MOTION.

ARENDTSTOWN.—On Monday afternoon our friends had a spirited meeting at Arendtstown. The following officers presiding:

President—Capt. Frederick Wolf.

Vice Presidents—George Arendt, Daniel D. Gitt, Daniel Arendt, George Thomas, Jacob G. Minter, Isaac Wolf.

Secretaries—John. W. Wierman, Jacob F. Lower, Isaac Byers, Philip Beamer.

Effective speeches were delivered by Messrs. McClellan, Campbell, and Stumbaugh.

CASHTOWN.—On Monday night the citizens of Franklin township opposed to Buchanan Democracy, met in Cashtown. The following officers were appointed:

President—Isaac Rife.

Vice Presidents—Solomon Hartman, Peter Mickly, Adam Biesecker, Joseph Eshelman, Abraham Scott, Jacob Mickly, King Wilson, Jacob Shauer, Frederick Stover, Jacob Biesecker, Jr.

Secretaries—Frederick Hartzoll, J. C. Cover, Levi Pitzer, Michael Herring.

Messrs. McClellan, Crooks, Stumbaugh and Campbell addressed the meeting.

LITTLESTOWN.—On Tuesday afternoon a spirited meeting was held at Littlestown, the following officers presiding:

President—James Renshaw.

Vice Presidents—William Gulden, Henry Gutelius, Samuel P. Young, Col. E. Swope.

Secretaries—Joseph Dyser, Enoch Lofever.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. M'Creary, McConaughy, Crooks and Stumbaugh.

MOUNT VERNON.—On Tuesday night the meeting came off at Mount Vernon School House, the attendance being large. Speakers McCreary and McConaughy; officers:

President—Samuel Durborraw.

Vice Presidents—Andrew Howard, Henry Snyder, Samuel Wintrode, William Young.

Secretaries—John E. Tawney, J. Aughinbaugh.

GETTYSBURG.—On Wednesday evening there was another enthusiastic meeting in the Borough—the Court House being filled to overflowing. The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers:

President—James McCullough.

Vice Presidents—Samuel Gallagher, Geo. Culp, Philip Pfeffer, Solomon Welty, Henry Menfort, David Keckler, Jacob Harman, Daniel Polly.

Secretaries—Isaac Lieper, Peter Myers, John H. Majors, James Wilson.

Messrs. Crooks and Stumbaugh addressed the meeting ably and eloquently for several hours, bringing down frequent thunders of applause. The meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for the Union State and County tickets.

TYRONE.—Thursday afternoon a spirited meeting was held in Heidlersburg, which was addressed by Messrs. Crooks and Stumbaugh. Officers—

President—Abraham Linah.

Vice Presidents—Herman Hersh, Joseph Wierman, John Miller, Henry Dottero.

Secretaries—Henry Sheeler, Wm. Sadler.

STRABAN.—The meeting in Hunterstown Thursday night was a glorious demonstration, large and enthusiastic. Speakers, Messrs. Crooks, Stumbaugh and M'Conaughy. Officers:

President—Wm. VanOrsdle.

Vice Presidents—Abraham King, Levi Osborne, John Brown, Samuel F. Neely, George Monfort, John L. Tate.

Secretaries—John N. Boyer, David Tate.

FREMONT AND DAYTON CLUB.—On Thursday evening last, (the 25th ult.,) the voters of Straban and Mountpleasant townships met at Mount Vernon School House, and organized a "Fremont and Dayton Club." After adopting a Constitution, the following officers were elected:

President—Eben Norris.

Vice Presidents—John Eckenrode, sen., John Cross.

Secretary—John E. Tawney.

Treasurer—Cornelius Houghtelin.

Mr. WM. YOUNG addressed the meeting, after which the Club adjourned to meet at Rocky Grove School House, Friday evening October 3. A good movement.

WANK'S SCHOOL HOUSE.

There was quite a large meeting held at Wank's School-house, on Friday evening last, Wm. Hellar presiding. Speeches were delivered by Messrs Stumbaugh, Campbell, and McClellan.

BENDERSVILLE.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Bendersville, on Saturday afternoon. The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers:

President—Wm. B. Wilson.

Vice Presidents—Henry Duttera (Y. S.), Jacob Group, Jacob Bear, Henry Pensyl, John Shull, (Straban), Samuel E. Cook, Wm. Walker, Adam Fohl, John Miller.

Secretaries—Joseph Weikert, Joseph Leber, Nicholas G. Wilson, Jacob Thomas, John Elden, Abel T. Wright.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Crooks, Stumbaugh, Campbell, Gibbons, of Lancaster county, and M'Conaughy.—After a number of songs by the Union Glee Club, the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for the American Eagle, and the Union State and County ticket.

MIDDLETOWN.

Another glorious meeting was held at Middletown on Saturday evening, which was addressed by Messrs. Wills, M'Conaughy, Gibbons, and Gardner. Officers—

President—Jacob Keckler.

Vice Presidents—Wm. F. Walter, M. Dietrick, H. Hartzell, Wm. Crum, D. Walter, T. Wolf, J. Y. Bushey, Edward Stabley.

Secretaries—G. B. Hewitt, Henry Pensyl, Edward Hunter.

Look out for the returns from these quarters.

Baptist College at Chicago.—Several months ago Senator Douglas gave ten acres of land in the vicinity of Chicago for the founding of a university, provided $100,000 were raised for the erection of buildings.—This money, we learn from the Chicago Journal, has been subscribed by the friends of the enterprise.

Late from California.

The mail steamer Illinois, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon with the California mails to the 5th of September. She brought nearly $2,000,000 in gold.

The news from California is unimportant.

The Vigilance Committee of San Francisco had disbanded, and on the 21st of August threw open their rooms to the public. Judge Terry took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court on the 26th of August. John L. Durkee and Charles Rand, who took the State arms from a vessel by order of the Vigilance Committee, had been indicted for piracy in the United States Court and bail refused. We extract the following from the San Francisco Bulletin:

The events which have happened throughout the State since the sailing of the last steamer for the East have been comparatively of little interest.

State Conventions of the Republican and American parties have been held at Sacramento. The former nominated for Congress Ira P. Rankin, of San Francisco, for the southern district of the State, and Thomas Cox, of Plumas, for the northern district. The American party have nominated for Congress B. C. Whitman and A. B. Dibble. The Democratic party will hold their State convention for nominating candidates at Sacramento during the ensuing week.

The State Supreme Court, after a long vacation, held a session for the transaction of business on the 25th August at Sacramento. Chief Justice Murray and Judge Terry (now set at liberty by the Vigilance Committee) delivered a number of judgments.

Highway robberies continue to increase throughout the State, particularly in the districts of the South and Middle Yubas, in the country around Marysville, about Grass Valley, and generally over the middle counties of the State. It is believed that there exists a numerous gang of highwaymen, headed by a man named Tom Bell, who have overrun these regions, where they have made it difficult for single travellers to pass in safety. The interior papers are filled with notices of the robberies daily committed by these desperadoes.

Alike in the northern and southern divisions of the State Indian "difficulties" continue to take place. The reported "battles" between the whites and the Indians are numerous. Of course, whatever be the origin of the hostilities, the Indians always come off second best.

The usual number of murderous "affrays" and fatal mining accidents have taken place. It is impossible to chronicle the instances without swelling this summary to an unreasonable length.

The city of San Francisco has been quieter than during any two weeks for the preceding four months. The operations of the Vigilance Committee having been temporarily suspended, its actions attract less attention than heretofore. The approaching political campaign appears to be absorbing the attention of the citizens to the exclusion of nearly every thing else.

The Vigilance Committee rooms were thrown open to the public on the 21st, 22d, and 23d ultimo, and were visited by about 25,000 persons, 8,000 of whom were ladies

A Fiendish Assassination.—The New Orleans Delta has a letter dated at Marion, in Texas, on the 4th ult., which says:

One of those revolting assassinations at which the heart sickens, and which have become so common in these days of enormity, was committed in this county on the night of the 26th ultimo. The victims were A. E. Moore, Esq., his wife, and a lovely orphan girl, twelve years old, who was, by adoption, one of the family. They had just seated themselves at the supper table in the entry of their house, when the assassin, cooly fixing a rest for his gun by propping a board between the two stems of an althea twenty steps from the table, and in full view of his unsuspecting victims, discharged at them a double-barrelled gun. At the first fire Moore fell. His wife, who sat on his left, exclaimed, "Lord, have mercy!" and at that instant received the contents of a second gun, fired in quick succession. She fell instantly, and the orphan girl, who was seated at Moore's right, and between Mr. Moore and the assassin, sprang into the house and called for camphor, but before the servant could get to her she was dead. Mr. Moore received three shots in the head, and four in the right side of the chest. His arm above the elbow was much shattered, and the hand shot through. He lived a few minutes, but never spoke. Mrs. Moore received four shots in the face, and never seemed to have breathed after she fell. A single shot struck the young girl a little to the left of the spine, passed through the heart, and, coming out of the left nipple, lodged in her clothes. Mr. Moore was an intelligent, amiable, worthy citizen. Among the most warm-hearted, womanly, and benevolent of her sex, Mrs. Moore had no superior. Without children herself, she had shown the goodness of her nature, in adopting from among the indigent three homeless orphans, on whom she not only lavished all the care and kindness of a mother, but by will has left them (now but two, a young lady sixteen and a boy fourteen years) most of her large estate.

Disturbance at a Political Meeting in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 30.—Two political meetings were called last night, one for Thomas L. Jones, (American,) at East Hall, and the other for Cassius M. Clay, (Fremont elector,) at West Hall of the Court House. Clay commenced by drawing comparisons between Kentucky and Ohio as affected by slavery, when hisses, hurrahs and various other cries entirely drowned his voice. Mr Clay several times attempted to proceed during half an hour, and as often was prevented by outcries and a free fight on the floor. The city marshal vainly tried to appease the crowd. At length Clay suspended all attempts to speak until Jones concluded, when he spoke to a few persons nearly an hour, and was frequently interrupted.

The Journal (American) says the democrats made the disturbance and hurrahed for Fillmore. The Times and Democrat (democratic) say the democrats took no part in the disturbance. The latter paper says that it was confined principally to boys. The Courier says the scene was worthy of pandemonium, and that a large gang of thoughtless boys and indiscreet men who attempted to abridge liberty of speech deserve the severest reprehension.

Further from Kansas.

Return Home of the Missourians.—It appears that the Missourians, 2,400 strong, with four pieces of artillery, under Gen. Heiskell, who proceeded towards Lawrence on the 11th Sept. to attack that town, halted at Franklin. Here they received notice from Col. Cook that he had a large body of U. S. troops, and should defend Lawrence at all hazards. On the 15th, Gov. Geary arrived at Franklin, and had a consultation with the officers of the invading army. He told them that he was prepared to enforce the laws, arrest offenders, to crush insurrection and suppress disorders, with the aid of the troops placed under his command, and that the interposition of the Missourians under Gen. Heiskell was no longer necessary. As an evidence of his ability to enforce the laws, he told them that he had just arrested 90 or 100 outlaws, who would be properly tried by the legal authorities. In view of these facts, the Governor urged the Missourians to disband and abandon their projected attempt on Lawrence.

General Atchison, General Reid and Col. Titus addressed the meeting and urged compliance with the Governor's proposal.—The Governor then withdrew from the conference to afford to the Missourians an opportunity to act among themselves on his suggestion. A meeting was instantly organized by calling Gen. Atchison to the chair. Resolutions were passed declaring that, relying on the protection promised to peaceable settlers by the Governor, they, the invading army, would disband and return to their homes—requesting the Governor to organize and distribute over the Territory a force of militia to protect the settlers from marauders and robbers—and recommending that Col. Titus be made commander of the militia of the Territory. The Missourians then broke up camp and returned home, except those who intended to settle in the Territory.

Awful Calamity.—The most heart-rending occurrence that it has been our lot to record for a long time, took place yesterday morning, a few minutes before seven o'clock, at the ferry near the mouth of the river, in this city, resulting in the loss of some thirteen lives. This ferry consists of a small flat-boat, capable of holding sixty to eighty persons, and is pulled over by means of a rope stretched across the river. As boats come in or go out of harbor, this rope is slackened, to permit them to pass over.—At the hour mentioned, some fifty or sixty persons, mostly laborers, who were going to their work, were crossing, when the schooner D. B. Sexton was observed coming down, and the rope was instantly loosened, while the ferry-boat was yet some rods from shore. In consequence of this the latter, from not being as usual kept firm in its place by the rope, and also from the men on board in their panic still continuing to pull towards the shore, was capsized, instantly precipitating all on board into the river. Boats immediately put out from the shore and picked up the greater number. Some, however, were drowned before aid could reach them. The sad occurrence has spread a gloom over the whole city. These persons were mostly laborers, and many of them leave large families in destitute circumstances to mourn their loss.

During the entire day men, women and children, with fearful forebodings, and with tearful eyes, were repairing to the scene of disaster to confirm their fears or hopes in regard to their own friends or relations.—Many of the business houses and yards were also visited by the wives and children of their employees to ascertain their fate.—Men were all day employed in dragging the river for bodies not yet found. The names of those already found are as follows:

G. H. Etting, superintendent of carpenter's work at Richmond Hotel.

Jerry Callahan, a workman at the Michigan Central depot.

Michael McGee.

Daniel Gleason.

James Casey, an employee in a lumber yard near the Central depot. Mr. Casey had lately arrived from Cayuga county, N. Y., where he has now a wife and several children. But a few days since he had written them to come on to Chicago, as he had now got into employment, and could provide a good home here for them.

——— Wilson, engaged in the same yard with Casey.

The above bodies were, as soon as recovered, taken to the South Market Hall.—Two or three bodies were also taken to some place on the north side. The names of these we did not learn.—*Chicago News, Sept.* 20.

Shocking Elopement.—A gentleman from Sherbourne inform us, says the Norwich Reporter, that a farmer, who had but recently come into the northeast part of the town, eloped a week or ten days ago with his niece, Harriet, and removed the country. The old sinner was about 45 years of age, and had a wife and six children. The deluded companion of his flight is the child of his own brother, and is but 16 years old. She was living at the time in the family of a respectable neighbor, by whom she was much esteemed.

Fatal Duel at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 29.—W. R. Tabler, editor of the Charleston Mercury, was killed this afternoon in a duel with Edward McGrath. There were three exchanges of shots, the last of which proved fatal to Mr. Tabler.

R. R. R.—FEVER AND AGUE CURED.—Pierson Money, Esq., of Carrollton, Miss., owns a large plantation and works over 100 negroes on the bottom lands of Mississippi—a section of the country as celebrated for Fever and Ague as the river Styx in ancient mythology was dreaded as a place invested with evil spirits. While the negroes of other plantations are shaking to pieces with ague, Pierson Money's "darkies" are fat, hearty and happy, at work, singing with joy their songs and glees, for they feel safe from all diseases as long as they have RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to guard them. Not one hour's work has been lost on Mr. Money's plantation by sickness since he began the use of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators among his negroes. On every plantation where Radway's Ready Remedies are kept for the use of families and servants, you will be sure to find health, happiness and contentment.

RADWAY'S RELIEF and REGULATORS are positive cures for Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Biliousness, Cholic, Headache, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all other diseases of the Stomach, Lungs, Bowels, Kidney, Nerves, Brain, Liver, Head, Heart, Chest, Sides, Back, &c.

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

Disgraceful.—A disgraceful scene took place at a funeral, on Monday afternoon, in the Sixteenth Ward, Philadelphia. A female had died suddenly, and Coroner Delavan was sent for to hold an inquest on the body. An undertaker was also summoned to prepare the body for burial. When the time for the funeral arrived, the undertaker demanded his pay for his services, and the money not being forthcoming, he turned the corpse out of the coffin, and stripped the body of the shroud. This proceeding caused a great deal of excitement, particularly among the neighboring women. A rough pine coffin was subsequently procured at the expense of the City, and into this the body of the poor wretch was huddled, while her husband, helpless from drink, stood by.

Immense Union Mass Meeting at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Oct. 1.—The Union Mass meeting held here to day, was a monster political gathering—the largest ever held in this section of the State. Over 20,000 persons present. Lancaster county promises from six to seven thousand majority for the Union State Ticket.

Frightful Railroad Collision.

TOLEDO, Sept. 29.—A collision occurred on the Southern Michigan road on Saturday afternoon, between a construction and freight train. Eight laborers were killed twenty wounded. One passenger, name unknown, was killed.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 62 to 6 75
Wheat,	1 42 to 1 60
Rye,	82 to 84
Corn,	60 to 64
Oats,	40 to 43
Cloverseed,	8 50 to 8 75
Timothyseed,	3 75 to 4 00
Beef Cattle,	5 75 to 8 00
Hay, (in bundles,)	18 00 to 20 00
Do. (loose.)	14 00 to 16 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	6 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 25@1 40
Rye, "	75
Corn, "	52
Oats, "	33
Clover Seed,	6 50
Timothy Seed,	3 75
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 20@1 25
Rye,	70
Corn,	50
Oats,	33
Rye Flour,	2 50
Buckwheat,	40
Potatoes,	80
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	7 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 00

Married,

On the 25th ult., by Rev. D. Bosserman, Mr. JACOB FLECK, of Franklin township, to Miss MAGDALENA WISLER, of Butler township.

On the 18th ult., by the Rev. E. H. Hoffheins, Mr. SINGLETON EICHOLTZ, to Miss ELIZABETH R. HEINER—both of Hampton.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JOHN MUSSER, to Miss ELIZABETH PATTERSON—both of Cumberland township.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Lohr, Mr. JOHN HEAGY, of Westminster, to Miss SARAH SCHRIVER, of Gettysburg.

At Petersburg, (Y. S.) on Wednesday last, by Rev. W. Gwinn, Mr. GEORGE BARNITZ, of Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, to Miss LIZZIE BITTINGER, daughter of Mr. Henry Bittinger, of Washington city.

Died,

In this borough, on Friday night, after a long illness, Mr. SAMUEL BLACK, aged about 27 years. His remains were interred yesterday afternoon, in Ever Green Cemetery attended by the "Gettysburg Beneficial Association," and the "Independent Blues," of both of which he was a member.

On the 14th ult., in Chulasky, Northumberland county, Pa., Mr. JOHN HORNER, son of Robert, and brother of Dr. David Horner, of this place, aged 37 years.

AN APPRENTICE
TO THE
PRINTING BUSINESS,

WILL be taken at this Office. He must be of industrious habits, and good moral character. None other need apply.

Sept. 15.

FREMONT & FREEDOM!

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

THE "Fremont & Dayton Club of Mt. Vernon and Vicinity," will hold public meetings this week at the following places:

At Mount Zion School-house, Mountjoy township, on *Tuesday evening*, 6½ o'clock.

At Miller's School-house, Mountpleasant township, *Thursday evening*, 6½ o'clock.

At Two Taverns, on *Saturday evening*, at 6½ o'clock.

☞Speakers will be in attendance at each of the above meetings.

Oct. 6.

To those who are Indebted to me.

HAVING now adopted the Cash system in my business for the purpose of settling up my old business, all those indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same.

Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

FOR SALE,
10 to 15 head of Horses.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 6.

NOTICE.

THE first account of MARTIN GETZ, Committee of the person and estate of ABRAHAM KITCHEN, Habitual Drunkard, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court on *the 17th day of November next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, Proth'y.

Oct. 6. 4t

THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

Come to Hoke's Store

FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.

Oct. 6. tf

Gentlemen's Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

NEW GOODS
AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

35 YEARS' experience in the Credit business has satisfied me that it will not do, and I have now determined to adopt the Cash system—and offer the following Goods for Cash or Produce only—CHEAP CLOTHS, Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Claret, Olive, &c. Fancy Over Coatings, Beaver Cloths, Petershams, Cassimers, Black and every variety of fancy colors, Cassinetts, Velvet Cord, Jeans, and Pantaloon stuff generally, Coburg Cloths, Merinoes, Debege, M de laines, Alpaccas, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c., with every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Ready-made Clothing in great variety, well made and cheap.

Domestics, Fresh Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. All will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 6.

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave without buying.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 6.

NEW GOODS.

Come this way, if you want to save at least 20 per cent. of your money.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just received, and are now opening, the largest and best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of business, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit:

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum Cloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Perfumery, and a variety of Notions; also the largest stock of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS,

Stone and Earthen Ware, ever offered in Adams county—all of which they are determined to sell lower than they can be had at any other Establishment in the County. Call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, south-east Corner of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 6. tf

CHEAP
Fall and Winter Clothing.

WE have now got up our Fall and Winter Stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

consisting of Over Coats in great variety, Dress Coats of every description, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, &c., also, Boys' Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock of Over Coatings, Cloths, Vestings, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords, &c., &c., is very large and full, and having experienced workmen continually employed cutting out and making up, if we cannot please you with a Garment ready-made, we can sell you the materials, take your measure, and make you up a suit on the very shortest notice. We sell none but our own make and warrant them well made, and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices are low, our motto being "Small Profits and Quick Sales" for the Cash. Please call—we cannot be beat.

The New York and Philadelphia Fall and Winter fashions just received.

Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

HARDWARE—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Undershirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at

Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

LADIES—Do you want a pretty dress, handsome shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

A FEW MORE LEFT of Jerome's Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

CARPET WEAVING.

THE subscriber has resumed his old business of CARPET WEAVING, and is desirous of obtaining his old Town Custom—confident that, when he was in the business before, he done every thing to the satisfaction of his customers. He will take the material out, and return the work promptly, and finished in the best manner. ☞Any person, therefore, who will signify their desire to have work done, will please leave a line at the Store of Fahnestock Brothers, or of John Hoke, and he will visit their house, and receive all directions in regard to their Carpets.

JACOB BEAMER,

Sept. 29. 3t

Eight Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Cumberland township will meet at the house of Benjamin Schriver, on *Saturday the 18th of October*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive applications for EIGHT TEACHERS for the Public Schools of said Township. The County Superintendent will be present to examine Teachers.

JACOB BEAMER, Sec'y.

Sept. 29. td

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at FAHNESTOCKS'

April 14.

Plaster of Paris.

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON

March 3. tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of WILLIAM DONELY, of Butler township, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 1st of November next,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, one mile from Middletown, two from Bendersville, on the State road from Gettysburg to Newville, adjoining lands of John Hewitt, Dr. Joseph Smith, and others, containing

32 ACRES,

of Patented Land—eight Acres of which are in Timber—all under good fence. The improvements are a TWO STORY

Rough-cast HOUSE,

with basement; a Wash-house; a Carriage-house; small Barn, and other Out-buildings.

Sale to commence at 2 o clock, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by WM. HELLAR, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Sept. 29. ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 25th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

late the estate of JACOB SAUM, deceased, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Henry Hartman, Peter Eshelman, John Arendt, John Carbaugh and others, containing about

31 Acres,

more or less, on which are erected a one-story LOG HOUSE, and Log Stable, with a spring of water near the house, a Spring-house, an ORCHARD of good Fruit, &c.

Attendance given, and terms made known by GEORGE SAUM, ADM'R.

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, Clerk.

Sept. 29. ts

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, his FARM, lying in Butler township, 3½ miles northwest of Gettysburg, containing

224 ACRES,

with the necessary improvements. There are about 35 Acres of thriving Timber, & about 50 Acres of excellent Timothy land, and the remainder in a good state of cultivation, a part having been limed. A young thriving Apple and Peach Orchard, with a variety of Plums and other fruit; two wells with pumps in each, near the door.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing on the premises.

WM. S. HAMILTON.

Sept. 8. tf

New Oxford Collegiate & Medical Institute.

THE public semi-annual Examination in this Institute will take place, in the hall of the Institute, on Monday the 29th inst.—Commencement precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Winter Session will open the 20th of October next, and close on the last Monday in March following.

Tuition fee in the Collegiate Department, contingencies included, $16 50

Medical Department, 25 00

Payment in advance.

Board, lodging, washing, &c. procured by the Principal, if demanded, for $100 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

M. D. G. PFEIFFER, PRINCIPAL.

New Oxford, Sept. 22. td

Notice to Assessors.

THE Assessors elected at the last Spring election are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Gettysburg, to receive Blank Assessment Duplicates, and the necessary instructions as follows:—The Assessors for Union, Conowago, Berwick, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mountpleasant, Germany, Straban and Mountjoy, will attend on *Wednesday the 15th of October next*, and the Assessors for the Borough, Cumberland, Freedom, Liberty, Hamiltonban, Franklin, Butler, Menallen, Tyrone, Huntington and Latimore, will attend on *Thursday, October* 16, 1856.

By order of Commissioners,

J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Sept. 22.

NOTICE.

THE second and final account of JACOB MATTHIAS, Assignee and Trustee, under a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors and support of JOHN KUHN, wife and family, of Conowago township, Adams co., Pa., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county aforesaid, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on *the 17th day of November next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 15, 1856. 4t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN NUNNEMAKER, sen., late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in Liberty township, they hereby give notice to all indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN NUNNEMAKER, }
WM. A. GRAYSON, } *Adm'rs.*

Sept. 22. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID COOLEY, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID T. COOLEY, }
NICHOLAS DEATRICK, } *Adm'rs.*

Aug 25. 6t

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County. ☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at

Dec. 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE above Farm is situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Gettysburg, and contains about 44 Acres of Land.—The Improvements are a double Log and Frame HOUSE, weather-boarded, and a large Brick BANK BARN, and other Out-buildings: two wells of water near the house, with pumps in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit, consisting of Peaches, Cherries, &c.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Gettysburg.

A. COBEAN.

Aug. 11. 6t

N. B. There are also Fifty Acres of Land adjoining the above property, that can be bought at a fair price.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres; has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a largeand convenient

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed: there are 1660 pannels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre; 5 miles to lime kilns; 8 miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill: schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.

May 26. 3m

VALUABLE LOT
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale a Lot of Ground, the property of the late CONRAD SCHRIVER, deceased, handsomely situated in Straban township, Adams county, on the Chambersburg road, 2½ miles from Hunterstown, and 1 mile from Lower's Mill, adjoining lands of George Boyer, Henry Whitmore and others, containing TEN ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a large Two-story Rough-cast HOUSE, with Back-building, Log Barn, Corn Crib, Blacksmith shop and other out-buildings. A never-failing well of water, near the door, with a pump in it. An Orchard of Apple trees, besides Peach and Plum trees. The Land is of a first-rate quality and in an excellent state of cultivation: a due proportion is Meadow, and all under good fencing. The property would make a first-rate location for a mechanic.

☞Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the undersigned residing in the immediate vicinity

DAVID SCHRIVER.

Agent for the heirs of CONRAD SCHRIVER, deceased.

Sept. 1. 3m

Fancy Goods of all kinds
AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

NEW STORE.
BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces, Nets and Illusions of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of Fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

Miss McCREARY will also carry on the MILLINER business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. *East York Street, directly*

April 14. *opposite the Bank.*

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

June 16.

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS just received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at

Oct. 6. FAHNESTOCKS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AND
MILL PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

WISHING to retire from the Farming and Milling business, I will sell at Private Sale, the following valuable Real Estate, known as

LOCUST GROVE,

situate 1½ miles southwest from Littlestown, Adams county, Pa.

No. 1. 32 Acres of Meadow Bottom, of a superior quality of red gravel soil, well adapted to Timothy. 2,000 bushels of LIME have been put upon it. The improvements are a large and very beautiful

MERCHANT MILL,

Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, a Store Room, two Bake Ovens, two Stables, 3 Hogpens, Lime-kiln, and all necessary out-buildings; the Mill is built upon the most modern and improved plan, the dam and race are not surpassed by any. Four County roads centre at this Mill.

No. 2. 37 Acres of Slateland, very susceptible of a high state of cultivation, 8 to 10 acres of which is heavily timbered, with about 10 acres of Meadow bottom. The improvements are a large and very complete

GRIST MILL
AND
DWELLING-HOUSE.

This property adjoins No. 1.

No. 3. A Farm containing 156 ACRES, mostly the red gravel soil, and produces well; 40 to 50 Acres of which are heavily timbered and about 20 Acres of Meadow Bottom; 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of lime have been put upon the land; an abundance of Fruit Trees upon the premises. The improvements are a STONE

Dwelling-House

and Kitchen, Smoke House, a large Bank Barn, with Wagon sheds, Corn crib, Hog pen and all necessary out-buildings. This property is also a part of No. 1, and known as above. There is not a more desirable property in the County than LOCUST GROVE, either separately or together. Call and see it.—These properties will be sold separately or together, as may suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to view the property will please call on Edward Stabley, living on the premises, or myself in Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 18. tf

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties; in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY,

Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia, near NORRISTOWN, Pa., will be open for YOUNG MEN and boys above 14 years of age, from October 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for 140 boarders and 200 students, and the terms not exorbitant. The range of studies is extensive, the teachers experienced and able, and every reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the scholars. A Circular will be sent to order, with particulars and references if desired.

SAMUEL AARON, PRINCIPAL.

Aug. 18-4m. Norristown, Pa.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM GARDNER, late of Petersburg, (York Springs,) Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and make payment of the same; and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

J. A. GARDNER, }
J. W. GARDNER, } *Adm'rs.*

Aug. 25. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JACOB KOHLER, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate to make payment; and to those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DANIEL KOHLER, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 1. 6t

CARPET BAGS, of every description at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

An Able Letter.

The letter of the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Whig Senator from New York, announcing his intention to support Fremont and Dayton, presents a sound, common sense view of the political issues of the campaign. It will have a decided effect in New York.—Mr. Fish says he is a Whig, and he desires no additional epithet, neither National nor Union, nor Conservative, nor Free Soil.—Although he is reluctant to abandon the name of Whig, he yet finds the Whig party temporarily disorganized, and presenting no distinctive candidates for support, but obliged to make their choice between the Democratic, American, and Republican parties. The issues presented by the different parties are thoroughly dissected, and the characters of the candidates are fairly discussed. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fillmore he concedes are candidates of tried experience and statesmanship, and Col. Fremont is not untried nor unknown. Of the Democratic candidate Mr. Fish says:

For more than a third of a century, Mr. Buchanan has occupied a space in the political history of the country; his political sympathies varying with the current of popular opinion. At one time a warm Federalist, and then a zealous Democrat—friend, and then opponent, of a National Bank—a supporter of a high protective policy in Pennsylvania, and a member of the Free Trade Cabinet, which aimed to overthrow that policy—an approver of the Missouri Compromise line, and the advocate of its extension, and now approving its obliteration—first disapproving, and then applauding, the abrogation of the limitation of slavery extension."

Mr. Fish discusses the Cincinnati Platform and the foreign policy embodied in it, including the Ostend pronunciamento, and concludes that what was once the National Democratic party has been converted into a mere sectional Southern party, and that slavery extension and fillibustering are the great objects of Mr. Buchanan's desire to be elevated to the Presidency.

Mr. Fish says "he entertains a high respect for Mr. Fillmore as a citizen, and if he were now the representative of the Whig party, and of Whig principles, we might, even under the conviction of impending defeat, assert our principles by casting away votes for the candidate of our party. But he repudiates the Whig party, its organization, and its principles," and "on the score of party and its principles," and "on the allegiance, or party attachment, Mr. Fillmore, in his present position, has no stronger claim upon us Whigs than has Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Fremont; perhaps not as much claim, for they never abandoned us."

Mr. Fish says that, from the best information at his command, he cannot name a single State which will cast its vote for Mr. Fillmore, and if the Election would go into the House, he still would have not a chance for his election. Of the Republican party and Col. Fremont, Mr. Fish says:

"The party which supports Col. Fremont is said to be 'sectional'—if a charge were to be proved by its repetition, this would be fully established.

I find, however, nothing sectional in the call of the Convention by which he was nominated. If any portion of the Union was unrepresented in that Convention, it was from its own free choice, and not because it was excluded by the terms in which the Convention was called. The South disclaims the responsibility of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and unless that repeal was a sectional measure the invitation to the Convention which nominated Col. Fremont was comprehensive and as broad as the Union. The resolutions adopted by the Convention are largely in the language of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution. They make no assault upon the rights of any section, or upon the people of any section; they embody many of the principles for which the Whig party ever contended, while they contain no assertion of general principles for which the whig party did not contend, or against which the National Whigs, North or South, would object; they invade no rights of property of any kind; they do not assail the right of the States to establish and regulate their domestic institutions; they do not propose to interfere with the migration or transfer of slaves from State to State, or with slavery in the District of Columbia; they contemplate no obstruction to the rendition of the fugitive slaves, and no interference with the fugitive slave law; they make no objection to the future admission of slave states; they raise no question of the permanence of slavery within the States, and do not tend to the agitation of any question affecting the institution of slavery within the States. In all these points they contain not a word to which the extremest Southern man would object.

A Southern man by birth, and by education, he is the candidate of the party which is said to be Northern; he is supported by a party said to be opposed to the Romish religion, and his opponents say that he is a Roman Catholic; his election is opposed as dangerous to the rights of slaveholders and the anti-slavery *Standard* (the organ of the abolitionists) deprecates his success, which, it says, "will, in its benumbing and satisfying influence, retard the movement of the slave's redemption," he is charged at the South with opinions and tendencies dangerous to the rights of the South; and at the North his votes in the Senate are quoted as evidence of pro-slavery proclivities.

I am induced to believe, from all that I can learn, that his opinions and his principles are fixed, moderate and conservative—that while respecting, as he must do, the rights of the South, he has not been blinded to the gross wrong of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the effort to extend slavery by the agency of the general Government into Territory which, by a fair, clear distinct understanding between the different parts of the Union, had been dedicated to freedom—an understanding in the nature of a compact, and the more obligatory because its permanence and its enforcement depended upon the honor and the good faith of the parties.

There are two prominent issues involved in the pending contest:

I. The slavery question—not as an abstract question; but a question of right and of political power. "Shall slavery be carried into territory formerly covered by the Missouri Compromise?" and

II. The foreign policy of the government—"Shall peace and justice, or violence and outrage, be its policy?"

This latter issue must not be forgotten or overlooked. As there are practically two great questions involved in the contest, so is the issue of the contest practically between two candidates—Buchanan and Fremont.

What, then, is our duty as whigs?

Can we support the democratic candidate, and perpetuate the policy which has induced the very state of political sectionalism we deplore, and into which we have been plunged by the acts of the present administration? Can we adopt the democratic platform, and surrender the principles which have commended the whig party to our reason, judgment and affections? Can we accept the views which are likely to predominate in the management of our foreign relations, should the doctrines promulgated at Ostend be clothed with Executive power and authority?

For myself, I must answer these questions in the negative.

Let us turn to the other side.

We find no assault upon a single whig principle—no danger of an unsafe and belligerent foreign policy—no extreme or violent proposition in regard to slavery where it now exists, but only that resistance to its advance and spread over soil long since made free, which we have ever advocated.

Again, I answer for myself.

In such a crisis, and under such circumstances, my voice must be there. I can, without difficulty, perceive my way clear to that point, and though still a Whig, shall cast my vote for Fremont and Dayton, esteeming such course the best and surest remedy for present evils, and trusting that the time is not far distant when political organizations will again assume broader and more catholic grounds.

☞The City Council Chamber of Washington was, on Monday evening, the scene of much excitement, which fortunately ended without personal injury to the parties who occasioned it. Mr. D. A. Watterston, a member of the Council from the fifth ward, had offered a petition on the subject of abating a nuisance in an alley in his ward, which Mr. John H. Peters, a member of the preceding Council, then within the bar, characterized aloud as containing falsehoods. Mr. Watterston turned upon him and seized him by the two cheeks, scratching them considerably. This brought other members around the parties and caused their separation. The fracas, however, was immediately renewed outside the chamber. Peters having followed Watterston out, and after attempting something like an apology, gave him a blow with his fist, when Watterston drew a sword from a sword cane and aimed a lunge with such force at his antagonist that it was thought he had run him through. The weapon, however, only grazed his side, and bending round his body produced the illusion.—Peters was not armed. Both parties were bound over to answer at the criminal court and keep the peace.

Painful Drowning Case—Noble Conduct of a Mother.—On Tuesday afternoon, a small boy, named Francis Queenan, aged four years, was accidentally drowned in the Cohocksink creek, by falling from a canal boat. His mother, who was near at hand, instantly plunged into the water in order to rescue her offspring, and would no doubt have been drowned herself, but for the prompt appearance of Officer Lurk, of the Nineteenth Ward, whose attention was attracted to the spot by the noise emanating from the crowd of spectators. The officer sprang overboard from the boat, and with great difficulty succeeded in rescuing the mother, but the child perished. Such was the frantic condition of the parent, that it became necessary to keep a watchful eye over her some time after, having made several attempts to again seek the rescue of the poor boy. The accident occurred at Front and Haydock streets, and caused much excitement.—*Philadelphia News.*

Fatal Affray in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—An affray occurred at a boarding house in South street to-day, between two young men, named David Keavis and Edward Spencer, growing out of a quarrel about an umbrella.—Keavis was stabbed to the heart and died in five minutes.

Destructive Fire at Atlanta, Ga.

The engine depot of the various railroads centering at Atlanta, Ga., was destroyed by fire, on Friday last. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Apples for Export.—Owing to the failure of the apple crop in Europe there is a large demand at New York for exportation, and the Journal of Commerce says that at least ten thousand barrels of Newtown pippins, embracing the best of the crop, will be sent out this fall. One firm already has contracts for England to the amount of six thousand barrels. Shipments this year have commenced early, and all the best quality fruit received in market up to the 1st of December, of the varieties mentioned, will be readily purchased, to send off. In packing, each apple is rolled up separately in paper, which absorbs moisture and preserves the fragrance of the fruit, after which the apples are compactly arranged in layers. Newtown pippins for packing are worth at New York from 6 to \$7 per barrel, and often bring as high as \$16 in England.

The Eruption of the Sandwich Islands.—Late advices from Hilo state that the eruption of the volcano at Mauna Loa still continued. The lava was spreading more laterally, bursting out through the old crust, and flowing on to the right and left. The village was not considered to be endangered unless the discharge should be materially increased. The whole area overspread by the lava is estimated at about two hundred thousand acres, which must forever remain a barren waste.

Verdict Against a City.—On Saturday, in the Supreme Court at Boston, the jury rendered a verdict against the city for \$2,250 damages, in favor of the heirs of George Palmer, who died from injuries caused by slipping on the ice on the pavement in 1854. Negligence on the part of the city authorities was alleged, and \$20,000 damages claimed, but only \$2,250 awarded.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, OCT. 6, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)

AUDITOR GENERAL,

DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—JOSEPH PUMROY.
Senator—WASHINGTON CROOKS.
Assembly—JOHN MUSSELMAN.
Commissioner—PETER MICKLEY, of D.
Auditor—BERNARD HILDEBRAND.
Director of the Poor—JOSEPH KEPNER.
Associate Judges—{ DAVID HORNER. / WM. R. STEWART.
District Attorney—WM. B. McCLELLAN.
County Surveyor—JACOB DIEHL.

☞The Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Baltimore, have given a unanimous call to the Rev. JACOB A. LEFEVER, (formerly of this place,) to be their Pastor. Mr. L. has been preaching for them for a few months as a supply, and his labors have been so successful, and his ministrations so agreeable, that the unanimous call is the result.

☞Rev. O. B. THAYER, who was appointed at the last session of the Baltimore Annual Conference to Gettysburg, has, it is stated, received from Bishop James a transfer to the Oregon (Illinois) Conference; and at the session of that conference held in Portland, Illinois, on the 17th of September, was appointed to Oregon City Circuit.

☞*Voters of Adams!*—Are you ready for the contest? Have you determined upon your own course; and if you have, has your neighbor had your kindly advice and urgent appeal to go to the polls, and vote for the good cause? If you have not, is it not time that you awake to the importance of the issue? But one week from to-morrow is a day fraught with high and important consequences. If we carry our noble State and County Tickets, with that clever fellow, COCHRAN, at the head, Mr. Buchanan must inevitably lose Pennsylvania, and, losing Pennsylvania, he loses all. How necessary is it, then, for every voter of Adams and the State, who loves his country, and would not have it longer disgraced by such men as the present incumbent, to engage earnestly and untiringly in the contest to overthrow them! Let not a vote be lost—make your voice tell for every man on the Union ticket. They are all men worthy of your support—and their election will tell powerfully upon the defamer of Henry Clay! To the polls, then, freemen of Adams—and have your neighbors with you there, too!

Ridiculous!

To hear the *Compiler* trying to humbug his readers into a belief that the *Sentinel* belongs to a "contemptible Abolition party," when every man, woman and child in the community knows it never did, does not, and never will. It will not interfere with Slavery where it exists constitutionally; and deprecates and condemns the course of the Garrison fanatics. But it ever has, and ever will, raise its voice against the extension of Slavery into territory now free. This is the great issue now before the people; and all the ridiculous cry of Abolition and Black Republicanism will not drive the freemen of the Union from their onward course!

☞Friends of HENRY CLAY!—In the words of a neighboring county committee, we call upon you to be true to your principles, and to those whom you followed through evil report and good report, through success and failure; we conjure you to be true to CLAY, and by your votes on the 14th, deal a hearty blow to those who calumniated him when alive, and did not praise him until he was beyond the reach of their malice!

Union State Ticket.

We hope that every opponent of the present National Administration, and of Slavery extension, will vote the entire State ticket. If it is carried Buchanan will be certainly defeated; but if the State ticket be beaten the Buchanan men will rally, fight with renewed energy, and proclaim it as a great victory over the whole Union. Do not strike off the name of a single candidate.

☞We learn that the American, Republican and Union State Committees are to meet in Harrisburg on Tuesday next, to make arrangements for a Union Electoral Ticket. The skies are brightening.

The Union in Fee Simple.

A good story is told by Gen. Nye, of Col. Fremont and some South Carolina secessionists. The Greeks, with the South Carolina friends, were calling upon Col. Fremont, and the conversation ran upon the election, when one of the chivalry said: "Mr. Fremont, if you are elected we will secede." Col. Fremont instantly replied: "I hope you will make arrangements to leave the State [illegible]."

☞The Baltimore [illegible] the old line Whigs [illegible] [illegible]

The October Election.

To-morrow week is the day fixed by law for the annual election in this State. The direct bearing, remarks a cotemporary, which the result of this election will have upon the Presidential election, renders it of the utmost importance. It may, and most probably will, decide the fate of Kansas, and the immense territory west and South of it forever, or at least as long as slavery and the effects of the colored race upon our population and social and political welfare, shall last. What immense results are depending upon the ordinary political action of the people of Pennsylvania! But we live in an extraordinary time, and when the ballot-box wields an influence and a power potent for weal or woe unknown in our previous history.

If Pennsylvania elects the Union State ticket, by a handsome majority, we may consider the Presidential question settled. It will electrify the country, and produce such confidence in the ranks of Freedom, that the battle in November will result in a comparatively easy victory.

We therefore make an earnest appeal to all our readers to prepare for the October election. Take measures to have every vote out in every district, and roll up such majorities as will carry dismay into the ranks of the Buchanan forces.

Out for Fremont.

Hon. E. March, of New Jersey, who was President of the Convention that nominated FILLMORE, has published a letter declaring his intention to support FREMONT. He is hostile to slavery extension, and knowing that a division of its opponents will aid the election of BUCHANAN, and that FILLMORE has no chance, he goes for the man who can and will defeat him, Col. FREMONT.

☞How evanescent are the honors of this world! How trifling, even in the progress of time, to say nothing of eternity, the highest offices upon the earth! One of the Presidents of the United States, JAMES MONROE, who filled its office worthily for two full terms, a brave and meritorious officer of the Revolution, Minister to France, and afterwards to England, Secretary of State, &c. &c., is now forgotten by the world, and only bears a name among the Rulers of the country, without a thought else. His remains now lie in an obscure burial-place in New York, without a monument to mark his resting-place. In his latter days he resided with a married daughter in the city of New York, and died there on the morning of the 4th of July, 1831.

☞The Rev. A. B. QUAY, known to many of our readers, died at his residence in Beaver, Pa., on the 22d ult., after a protracted illness. He has been for a few years past, agent of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society.

☞The Hon. Anson Burlingame, of Mass. has been re-nominated for Congress by the Americans and Republicans.

Miss Dix.—Among the passengers in the Baltic, just arrived in New York, is Miss D. L. Dix, the indefatigable philanthropist, whose labors are so well known wherever an interest is felt in the welfare of this unfortunate class. During her absence from the U. States she has traveled extensively through Great Britain, and in nearly every country of Europe, investigating the condition of the insane.

☞The Old School Presbyterian Synod of Baltimore will meet at Winchester, Va., on the 15th instant.

☞*Graham's Magazine* for October, is beautifully illustrated with steel and wood engravings, and a handsome colored plate of the Fashions for October. The table of contents exhibits an agreeable variety of original contributions, consisting of historical and biographical sketches, poetry, tales, essays, &c., from some of our best authors. This periodical has acquired new life and vigor under the management of its new proprietors, Messrs. Watson & Co., S. Third st., Philadelphia.

More Specie Going!

The steamer Atlantic sailed from New York on Saturday week, for Liverpool, with nearly *a million of dollars* in specie; and the steamer Asia, on Wednesday, with *nearly a million more*—making nearly TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, in less than a week, going abroad to pay for articles which the blind, miserable *free trade* policy of those now in power in the Government have encouraged the introduction of. We hope, in another year, to see them swept from their positions.

☞The President of the U. States left Washington on Tuesday morning for his former residence in New Hampshire. He was very handsomely received at Baltimore; but in Philadelphia there was but little attention to him, and he passed through that city quietly.

He reached New York about 10 o'clock, and, taking a hack, went quietly to the Astor House, went to bed in a few minutes, and left in the morning for New Hampshire. He declined the hospitalities of Boston; but he was to be received at his old residence, (Concord, N. H.) with great display.

☞By the test of a rain guage it was ascertained there was more rain fell on Monday night in Baltimore county than had fallen in the same length of time for twelve years. The streams were exceedingly high, and the roads very much washed

The Union State Ticket.

We would urge upon the friends of both FREMONT and FILLMORE in this State, the importance of carrying the Union State Ticket at the October election. Let them be thoroughly organized and put forth their strength at this election, and the result is certain to be a victory that will gladden the hearts of the friends of both those candidates all over the Union. The friends of BUCHANAN and Slavery are urging their party friends to hold meetings in every township and school district in the State, and register the names of all the voters, and provide means to bring all their strength to the polls.

This should be a warning to the friends of the Union State Ticket to follow the same course, and see that every friend of Free Kansas and the Union be brought to the polls on the second Tuesday of October and provided with a Union State and County Ticket. Let there be no failure in this, and the result will be VICTORY.

Friends of the UNION TICKET in Adams, we urge upon you to prepare for the first struggle by voting for COCHRAN, PHELPS and LAPORTE. One week from to-morrow and the crisis will be over on the State election. Be up and doing, as duty demands that Pennsylvania should be heard for Kansas.

☞That the policy of Pierce's administration—"the cause of all our woe"—is condemned by a very decided majority of the people of this country; that that policy can be continued under the supervision of Mr. Buchanan *only* through the divisions and dissensions of the Opposition, are propositions which few deny, and still fewer doubt.

It is gratifying to know that in this State, where the want of union seemed not long ago, to secure the election of Buchanan, the threatened danger is disappearing.—The union on the State ticket is perfect, and that the State will go in November as it goes in October, seems to be the general opinion.

If every man who disapproves of the course of President Pierce, and desires the peace and quiet of the country, will go to the polls and vote in the way that will tell most effectually against the success of the Democratic party, the unprincipled repealers of the Missouri Compromise and disturbers of the public peace—though every man who approves of their course should vote for them—will be driven from power by such an expression of popular condemnation as has never been known before in this country, and quiet, good order, and good feeling will soon be restored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—It is said that the administration will make a demand on New Granada for a speedy and ample atonement for the wrongs inflicted upon our countrymen by the officers and people of the State of Panama; and meanwhile our naval forces will exercise more vigilance than heretofore for the protection of our citizens on the Isthmus.

☞A death occurred in Washington last week, which forcibly illustrates the uncertainty of human life. The wife of Dr. W. Williams, who was married on the 27th Sept., died on the 29th, two days after.—Thus, from the altar to the tomb—how brief the space!

Destructive Fire at Pittsburg.—On Sunday afternoon fire was discovered in Phillips' Glass House, (formerly Phillips, Best & Co.'s,) on the corner of Second street and the Canal, in Pittsburg, Pa., and before the flames could be subdued about fifty frame houses in that part of the town known as "Hardscrabble" were consumed, involving a loss of some \$15,000, and rendering about seventy-five poor families houseless.

The Thirty-Fifth Congress.—Five States have already elected Representatives to the next Congress, viz. Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Vermont and Maine. The following States elect their members before the Presidential election takes place: Florida and Georgia on the first Monday in October; Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday in October; and South Carolina on the second Monday in October.

☞A terrible hurricane swept over Inagua—one of the Bahama Islands—on the 25th of August, destroying some \$25,000 worth of property and several lives.

Exciting Scene.—During a political meeting held in a hall in Watkins, (New York,) a short time since, a chandelier containing three or four camphene lamps came down with a crash, falling directly in the centre of a group of a hundred ladies. The place took fire, and several of the ladies' dresses caught from the camphene, but the efforts of the assembly soon put the flames out.

☞Ex Governor Slade, of Vermont, has just sent out another company of female school teachers to the West. There were twenty-five in this company, going to Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Iowa, and they swell the total who have thus gone out under Gov. Slade's auspices to 450.

More Recruits.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser contains the names of *two hundred and fifty democrats* of that city, who appeal to their old associates in the State of Michigan, to come out from among the foul party called "Loco-foco." Every man of the list voted for Franklin Pierce four years ago. The reformation is onward.

The State Election.

With a view to induce a united opposition to the Democracy in our State, the Harrisburg Telegraph reminds us that upon the next Legislature will devolve the duty of passing a law districting the State and apportioning the members of the Senate and Lower House. If the Locofocos return a majority to the Legislature, they will continue their old system of tactics, and endeavor to disfranchise their political opponents for seven years. If the Whigs, Americans and Republicans be saved from this fate by a resort to the veto power, still they will find themselves fiercely fought and badly treated. With an American Governor in the chair; and majorities of political friends in both branches, the State will be fairly districted, and the popular voice will have an opportunity of a fair expression for a number of years. Upon the next Legislature, also, will devolve the duty of electing a United States Senator in room of Mr. Brodhead, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1857. The people of Pennsylvania should be true to their own interest and dignity, and should be careful to secure the election of a United States Senator, who possesses talents to discern, and the moral courage to defend the true policy of the State.—*Phila. Sun.*

☞The Republicans of Maryland, in submitting an electoral ticket to the people, accompany it with a declaration of principles. The address declares that the Republicans of Maryland are entirely devoted to the Constitution and the Union, and expresses the conviction that there never again can be "peace between the two great sections of our country until the rights guarantied by all the compromises in regard to slavery are fully restored." The charge that the Republican party is in favor of the abolition of Slavery, is asserted to be unfounded, and it is held that this is a subject to be disposed of only by the government of the Slave States. The question to be settled is declared to be—"Shall the territories reserved by the compromise for free labor be encroached upon by slavery, and the free white man, of whatever class, who would fly from the institution, have no spot in the temperate regions of the national domain in which he can be secure?" To secure these rights, the Republicans of Maryland oppose the present administration and the election of Mr. Buchanan and vote for Col. Fremont.

Fire and Distressing Loss of Life.—On Friday morning, 25th ultimo, about one o'clock, the dwelling house of Mr. Jackson Dawson, at West Union, Doddridge county, Va., was entirely destroyed by fire, and in it all of his children, five in number; also Miss Lavinia Myers, a girl that lived with him. The Western Herald says that Mr. D. himself, in attempting to save his children, was so badly burned that his recovery is thought doubtful. The fire is supposed to have originated in the kitchen.—Mr. Dawson was from Allegbany county, Md.

Another Duel Threatened.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Mr. B. B. Botts, a son of John M. Botts, published a card in the Richmond Whig, denouncing Roger A. Pryor, Editor of the Enquirer, in severe terms. Mr. Botts says: Nothing but physical incapacity, occasioned by rheumatic attacks, has prevented him from inflicting on Mr. Pryor personal chastisement, and then proclaims his conduct towards his (Mr. B.'s) father to have been brutal, ruffianly, and cowardly to the last degree, and invites him to resort to the duel in defence. He declares Mr. Pryor to be a bully, a blackguard, a posted coward, and a poltroon, and uses other language that must cause a meeting.

Destructive Fire.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29th.—One half the business portion of the village of Perry, Wyoming county, New York, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. Among the buildings destroyed were the Post-office, Masonic Hall, Methodist Church, Wyoming Times office and eight stores. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Perry is a thriving town of 1,800 inhabitants, 50 miles southeast of Buffalo.

Verdict Against a Railroad.—The case of Whitaker vs. Boston and Maine Railroad has been tried at Lowell, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, and damages in the sum of \$3,446 93. Whitaker had a thigh broken, and was otherwise injured, at a crossing on this road some year or more ago.

Fires and Railroad Accidents.—The total loss by fires in the United States during the last month, so far as information has been received, is \$1,336,600; making the total for the year thus far \$15,390,000.—The number of large fires in September was twenty-seven. During the month there were six accidents to railway trains, four of which were occasioned by collision and two by the breaking of axles. Twenty-one persons were killed and twenty-seven wounded. *N. Y. Jour. Com.*

☞At the Agricultural Fair in Delaware county, N. Y., on Thursday last, a portable steam engine, which was in operation, exploded, and killed fourteen persons, and wounded several others.

☞A letter from Kansas says that the armed bands have now dispersed, the citizens are returning to their claims, business is reviving, & peace prevails throughout the Territory. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Jones, Stringfellow, and other Pro-Slavery agitators. The new Governor has authorized the formation of battalions to preserve the peace.

THE BALL IN MOTION.

ARENDTSTOWN.—On Monday afternoon our friends had a spirited meeting at Arendtstown. The following officers presiding:

President—Capt. Frederick Wolf.
Vice Presidents—George Arendt, Daniel D. Gitt, Daniel Arendt, George Thomas, Jacob G. Minter, Isaac Wolf.
Secretaries—John. W. Wierman, Jacob F. Lower, Isaac Byers, Philip Beamer.

Effective speeches were delivered by Messrs. McClellan, Campbell, and Stumbaugh.

CASHTOWN.—On Monday night the citizens of Franklin township opposed to Buchanan Democracy, met in Cashtown. The following officers were appointed:

President—Isaac Rife.
Vice Presidents—Solomon Hartman, Peter Mickly, Adam Biesecker, Joseph Eshelman, Abraham Scott, Jacob Mickly, King Wilson, Jacob Shaner, Frederick Stover, Jacob Biesecker, Jr.
Secretaries—Frederick Hartzell, J. C. Cover, Levi Pitzer, Michael Herring.

Messrs. McClellan, Crooks, Stumbaugh and Campbell addressed the meeting.

LITTLESTOWN.—On Tuesday afternoon a spirited meeting was held at Littlestown, the following officers presiding:

President—James Renshaw.
Vice Presidents—William Gulden, Henry Gutelius, Samuel P. Young, Col. E. Swope.
Secretaries—Joseph Dysert, Enoch Lefever.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. M'Creary, McConaughy, Crooks and Stumbaugh.

MOUNT VERNON.—On Tuesday night the meeting came off at Mount Vernon School House, the attendance being large. Speakers McCreary and McConaughy; officers:

President—Samuel Durboraw.
Vice Presidents—Andrew Howard, Henry Snyder, Samuel Wintrode, William Young.
Secretaries—John E. Tawney, J. Aughinbaugh.

GETTYSBURG.—On Wednesday evening there was another enthusiastic meeting in the Borough—the Court House being filled to overflowing. The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers:

President—James McCullough.
Vice Presidents—Samuel Gallagher, Geo. Culp, Philip Peffer, Solomon Weltz, Henry Monfort, David Keckler, Jacob Harman, Daniel Polly.
Secretaries—Isaac Lieper, Peter Myers, John H. Majors, James Wilson.

Messrs. Crooks and Stumbaugh addressed the meeting ably and eloquently for several hours, bringing down frequent thunders of applause. The meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for the Union State and County tickets.

TYRONE.—Thursday afternoon a spirited meeting was held in Heidlersburg, which was addressed by Messrs. Crooks and Stumbaugh. Officers—

President—Abraham Linah.
Vice Presidents—Herman Hersh, Joseph Wierman, John Miller, Henry Dottero.
Secretaries—Henry Sheeler, Wm. Sadler.

STRABAN.—The meeting in Hunterstown Thursday night was a glorious demonstration, large and enthusiastic. Speakers, Messrs. Crooks, Stumbaugh and M'Conaughy. Officers:

President—Wm. VanOrsdle.
Vice Presidents—Abraham King, Levi Osborne, John Brown, Samuel F. Neely, George Monfort, John L. Tate.
Secretaries—John N. Boyer, David Tate.

FREMONT AND DAYTON CLUB.—On Thursday evening last, (the 25th ult.,) the voters of Straban and Mountpleasant townships met at Mount Vernon School House, and organized a "Fremont and Dayton Club." After adopting a Constitution, the following officers were elected:

President—Eden Norris.
Vice Presidents—John Eckenrode, sen., John Cress.
Secretary—John E. Tawney.
Treasurer—Cornelius Houghtelin.

Mr. Wm. YOUNG addressed the meeting, after which the Club adjourned to meet at Rocky Grove School House, Friday evening October 3. A good movement.

WANK'S SCHOOL HOUSE.

There was quite a large meeting held at Wank's School-house, on Friday evening last, Wm. Hellar presiding. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Stumbaugh, Campbell, and McClellan.

BENDERSVILLE.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Bendersville, on Saturday afternoon. The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers:

President—Wm. B. Wilson.
Vice Presidents—Henry Duttera (Y. S.), Jacob Group, Jacob Bear, Henry Pensyl, John Shull, (Straban), Samuel E. Cook, Wm. Walker, Adam Fehl, John Miller.
Secretaries—Joseph Weikert, Joseph Leber, Nicholas G. Wilson, Jacob Thomas, John Elden, Abel T. Wright.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Crooks, Stumbaugh, Campbell, Gibbons, of Lancaster county, and M'Conaughy.—After a number of songs by the Union Glee Club, the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for the American Eagle, and the Union State and County ticket.

MIDDLETOWN.

Another glorious meeting was held at Middletown on Saturday evening, which was addressed by Messrs. Wills, M'Conaughy, Gibbons, and Gardner. Officers—

President—Jacob Keckler.
Vice Presidents—Wm. F. Walter, M. Dietrick, H. Hartzell, Wm. Crum, D. Walter, T. Wolf, J. Y. Bushey, Edward Stahley.
Secretaries—G. B. Hewitt, Henry Pensyl, Edward Hunter.

Look out for the returns from these quarters.

Baptist College at Chicago.—Several months ago Senator Douglas gave ten acres of land in the vicinity of Chicago for the founding of a university, provided \$100,000 were raised for the erection of buildings.—This money, we learn from the Chicago Journal, has been subscribed by the friends of the enterprise.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, desirous of quitting Farming and Saw-Milling, will offer for Sale, *On Friday the 10th day of October next,* At 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

ABOUT 1,000 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining Andrew Noel, Andrew McKendrick, the Boyds, and others.—There are about 140 Acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. The Improvements are a LOG Weather-boarded HOUSE, Stone Kitchen, Stone Bank Barn, Wagon shed, Wash-house, Spring-house, and other Out-buildings;

TWO ORCHARDS,

of Apples, Peaches, &c. There is a good

SAW-MILL,

and the Timber on the tract is of the best Chestnut, White and Yellow Pine, Rock Oak, &c., in abundance.

The tract will be divided into Lots, if desired; and the Farm, with a due proportion of Timber, may be purchased separately.

The terms will be made known on day of sale. MARTIN WINGERT.

Sept. 15. ts

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',

April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Barege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices,* Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK.

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

April 14.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, Springs, Axles, [illegible]lery, *CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,* Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight,* and *Nine-plate Stoves,* of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher,* and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

BLACKSMITHING still continued. BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. [illegible] we will do any work [illegible].

THOMAS WARREN,
SAMUEL WARREN,
[illegible] WARREN,
[illegible] WARREN,
MATTHIAS [illegible] WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4.

$5,000 [illegible] WARRANTS [illegible] LAND [illegible] In cash by calling on

April 14. E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of Millers is invited to [illegible] for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan 1[illegible]. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

SUPERIOR SLEIGHS,

OF the best [illegible] for sale in Gettysburg [illegible]

April 10. [illegible] WARREN.

CARRIAGE [illegible] cheaper than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS.

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. Arnold, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.,* to which they would call the attention of the public.

The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT SAMSON'S CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again. Ready-Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of **READY-MADE CLOTHING** that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Coats from $1 to $20,
Pants " 62½ cts. to $10,
Vests " 62½ cts. to $5.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Style of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detates, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 7. tf

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers; also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the South-east Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by MARCUS SAMSON.

April [illegible].

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS, for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found at SCHICK'S.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Lilac and Pearl Hats at W. W. PAXTON'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON, and NAILS just received at FAHNESTOCKS'.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Fifes, [illegible], Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c. for sale by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 1. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 13. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS,

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.

July 28.

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

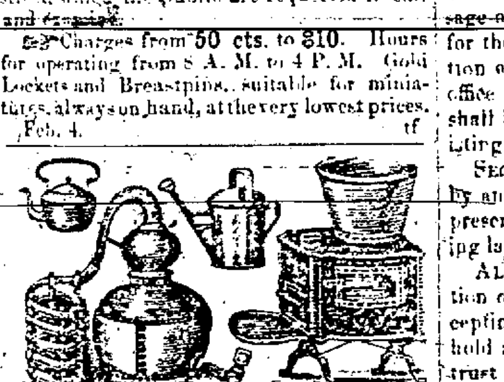
SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf



TIN WARE, &C.

SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of **TIN WARE,** which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county. Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this Public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the *Second Tuesday of October next, (the 14th,)* in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-House in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Levi Kreps, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East-Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the public School house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stallsmith, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbotstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School house in Middletown, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected

One Auditor General of the Commonwealth;
One Surveyor General;
One Canal Commissioner;
One Member of Congress, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Bedford, Fulton, and Juniata;
One Member of State Senate, to represent the Counties of Adams and Franklin;
One Member of Assembly, for Adams county;
Two Associate Judges;
One Commissioner;
One Auditor;
One Director of the Poor;
One District Attorney; and
One County Surveyor.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An act relative to voting at elections in Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, viz:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on one slip or ticket: Provided, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person, voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth."

ALSO—In and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

ALSO—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for, at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the election, which shall be on *Friday the 17th of October* aforesaid, at the Court house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 8, 1856. ts

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.
OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

Section 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows;

ARTICLE XII.
OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia, nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no;*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, through the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article 1.

The legislature shall have power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

In Senate, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

In House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

Extract from Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

Secretary's Office, Filed April 24, 1856. A. G. CURTIN, Sec'y. of the Com.

Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitutions, and were as follow, viz;

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz;

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, McClintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April, 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huneker, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, [Cambria,] Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright [Dauphin] and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, [Allegheny,] Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Whallon, Wright, [Dauphin,] Wright, [Luzerne] and Zimmerman—64.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisinring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, [Lycoming,] Beck, [York,] Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Wyoming,] Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, [Luzerne,] Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Huneker, Ingham, Leisinring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

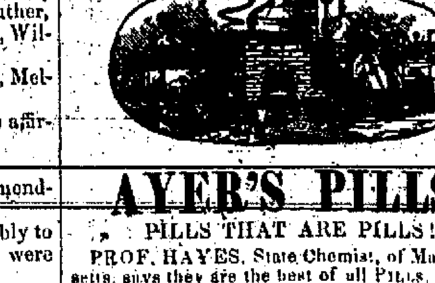
Secretary's Office, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth for the session of 1856.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.



AYER'S PILLS,

PILLS THAT ARE PILLS!

PROF. HAYES, State Chemist, of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows, viz:

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.
Emory Washburn, Governor of Mass.
W. C. Plunkett, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.
Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S.
Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S. A.
Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.
† John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

MEN THAT ARE MEN!

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention

Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuent Medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the System, cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Aug. 25. 2m

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN's
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

Letters containing money should be registered.

If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—Address GAZLAY & CO., Booksellers & Stationers, 64 Canal Street, N. Y.

Aug. 11. 6m

Hardware,

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.